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CORN
Golden
Cross
Bantam
½lb. 35 cts.



LETTUCE, New York No. 12. Pkt. 10 cts.



LIMA BEANS
Fordhook Bush
½lb. 30 cts.

Mail and
Telephone Orders

Barrett SEEDS and GARDEN SUPPLIES for 1945

The
W. E. BARRETT
COMPANY

Established 1843

15-17 JACKSON ST.
(Between Fountain Street and Broadway)
PROVIDENCE 3, RHODE ISLAND
Phone: DEXter 1812

142 Center Street
BROCKTON, MASSACHUSETTS
Phone: 5847

BEET
Detroit
Dark Red
Pkt. 10 cts.

CUCUMBER
A. & C.
Pkt. 10 cts.



CARROT,
Asgrow Imperator
Pkt. 10 cts.



TOMATO
Rutgers Special. Pkt. 10 cts.



USE BARRETT'S "CAPITOL" LAWN SEED

•

Barrett's "Capitol" was New England's favorite Lawn Grass long before the twentieth century dawned, and for all these years we have carefully guarded the formula, continually testing and improving it as experience indicated.

"Capitol" is not just an ordinary Lawn Seed but is a properly balanced mixture composed of the various grasses best suited to New England conditions and which can be sold at a popular price. In it you will not find any timothy, or other inferior grasses, so often found in cheaper mixtures. It is an honest, dependable lawn grass mixture. Use 1 pound to sow 200 square feet; 200 pounds for an acre.

Lb. 75 cts.; 3 lbs. \$2.20; 5 lbs. \$3.60;
10 lbs. \$7; 25 lbs. \$17; 50 lbs. \$32;
100 lbs. \$63.

BARRETT'S "SHADY SPOT" LAWN SEED

Most lawns have shady places where the regular grass seed will not produce a satisfactory turf and renewals quickly die out. Barrett's "Shady Spot" is the answer to that problem. It is composed of shade-loving grasses and will do away with those bare places under the trees.

Use 1 pound to sow 200 square feet; 200 pounds for an acre.

Lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.60; 10 lbs. \$7;
50 lbs. \$32; 100 lbs. \$63

For other grasses see page 14



BARRETT'S Fine Turf Maker

Sold Exclusively by The W. E. Barrett Co.

This superlative Mixture is carefully blended of the very finest Lawn Grass seeds known and contains a high percentage of the expensive Astoria Bent and New Zealand Chewing's Fescue grasses. It produces a permanent turf of even green color from early spring to late fall. Use 1 pound to sow 200 square feet.

Lb. \$1; 5 lbs. \$4.75; 10 lbs. \$9.25; 25 lbs. \$22.50;
50 lbs. \$44; 100 lbs. \$85



BARRETT'S Seed and Garden Supply Catalog for 1945

Over a Century of Service. Established 1843

*Again--*YOUR COUNTRY NEEDS YOUR GARDEN

WE EXTEND our congratulations to the thousands of families who have raised successful crops of vegetables in their own home gardens these past few years. They need not be told of the benefits of their efforts, for the delicious flavor and quality of home-grown vegetables are their own best recommendation. The combined gardens of America played an important part in easing the food situation, in saving manpower and transportation, in providing new health and vigor.

Surely every garden of last year will be planted again

this year. It is obvious that the world food crisis is still with us, and that vitamin-filled vegetables are again a precious contribution.

The W. E. Barrett Company is ready, as always, to give all possible assistance to American gardeners. Our seeds and plants are of top quality, and our service is as good as we can keep it. Let us know your wants as soon as possible, and we shall do our best to serve you.

Yours for bigger and better gardens

THE W. E. BARRETT COMPANY

DELIVERY. The prices listed include free delivery on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds up to one pound when cash accompanies order. Unless otherwise specified in this catalog, orders in excess of the above amounts for Vegetable Seeds, Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn, Lawn Grass, Grass Seeds and such heavy and unmailable goods as Field Corn, Roots, Seed Potatoes, Insecticides and Fertilizers will be shipped by Truck, Freight, or Express, charges to be collected from the customer. If this class of goods must be shipped by parcel post, please include postage with order.

ORDER EARLY. We fill orders as soon as possible after receiving them. To avoid the last-minute rush, be sure your order is in *early*.

ORDER BLANK. Using the order blank included in this catalog will make ordering easier.

NAME AND ADDRESS. Be sure to write your name and address plainly on the order blank. Make your order as clear as possible.

EXPRESS OR FREIGHT. When the express or freight station is different from the post office, write the name clearly on the order blank. Always specify whether wanted by express, freight, or parcel post.

NON-WARRANTY. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds, bulbs or plants we sell, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seeds, bulbs or plants.

CEILING PRICES. Our prices conform with the regulations set by the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

TELEPHONE. We are as near to you as your telephone. Call Dexter 1812, and your order will gladly be attended to.

MAIL ORDERS. Orders sent by mail are given careful attention. Early ordering will help you and help us.

ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOG ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Vitamins and Minerals in Your Vegetables

WITH the increased emphasis on vitamins these days and their recognized importance in the diet, it is natural for the home vegetable grower to be interested in the vitamin values of the products of the soil. For that reason we call your attention to the following facts about vitamins:

A, often called "carotene," is needed to build up body resistance against disease and to protect the eyesight. It is plentiful in carrots and in green and yellow vegetables.

Lack of vitamin B-1 can cause poor appetite, loss of weight, and general tiredness. Green and lima beans, kale, peas, and spinach are among the vegetables supplying this vitamin.

Vitamin C is needed to maintain healthy teeth and gums and to prevent infection. It is found especially in cabbage and tomatoes, although most green vegetables have a good amount of it.

Vitamin G keeps the skin in good condition, and is to be obtained from yellow and green vegetables.

The leafy vegetables are, in general, good sources of the minerals such as iron and calcium. Particularly rich in these very necessary minerals are beet, mustard, and turnip greens.



HOW and WHEN TO PLANT HOME-GARDEN VEGETABLES

KIND OF VEGETABLE	Dates for Sowing in Vicinity of Hartford, Conn.		Seeds or Plants for 50-ft. Row	Distance Apart in Rows	Distance Rows Apart	Depth to Sow Seed	Days to Mature
	Under Glass	Open Ground					
Asparagus Roots		April and May	25 roots	2 ft.	3 ft.		1-2 years
Asparagus Seed		April and May	1 oz.				3-4 years
Beans, Bush		May to Aug.	1 lb.	3 in.	2½ ft.	1-2 in.	45-75 days
Beans, Bush Lima		May to July	1 lb.	4 in.	2½ ft.	1 in.	60-90 days
Beans, Pole		May to June	1 pkt.	3 ft.	4 ft.	1 in.	65-100 days
Beans, Pole Lima		May to June	1 pkt.	3 ft.	4 ft.	¼ in.	70-90 days
Beets, Early	March	April to June	1 oz.	3-4 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	50-75 days
Beets, Late		June to Aug.	1 oz.	3-4 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	75-100 days
Beets, Mangels		May and June	1 oz.	6-10 in.	24 in.	1 in.	120 days
Broccoli	March	April and June	1 pkt.	24 in.	24 in.	½ in.	110 days
Brussels Sprouts		April to June	1 pkt.	2 ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	100-140 days
Cabbage, Early	February	April	1 pkt.	18-24 in.	2 ft.	½ in.	80-100 days
Cabbage, Late		May to June	1 pkt.	18-24 in.	2-3 ft.	½ in.	120-140 days
Carrots, Early	March	April and May	½ oz.	3-4 in.	14 in.	½ in.	60-80 days
Carrots, Late		May to July	½ oz.	3-4 in.	14 in.	½ in.	80-100 days
Cauliflower, Early	March	April	1 pkt.	2 ft.	3 ft.	½ in.	90-115 days
Cauliflower, Late		May and June	1 pkt.	2 ft.	3 ft.	½ in.	100-140 days
Celery	March	June and July	1 pkt.	8 in.	3-4 ft.	⅛-¼ in.	125-150 days
Celeriac		April and May	1 pkt.	8 in.	3 ft.	¼ in.	100-150 days
Corn, Early		May	1 pkt.	3 ft.	3 ft.	1-2 in.	70-80 days
Corn, main-crop		May to July	1 pkt.	3 ft.	3-4 ft.	2-3 in.	80-100 days
Cucumbers	April	May to July	1 pkt.	4 ft.	4 ft.	½ in.	60-85 days
Eggplant	March	May to July	1 pkt.	2 ft.	2½ ft.	½ in.	125-150 days
Endive	February	April to Aug.	½ oz.	1 ft.	18 in.	½ in.	75-100 days
Kale, for spring use		Aug. and Sept.	1 pkt.	2 ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	75-100 days
Kale, for fall use		April to Aug.	1 pkt.	2 ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	75-100 days
Kohlrabi		April to July	1 pkt.	6 in.	18 in.	½ in.	65-85 days
Lettuce	February	April to Aug.	1 pkt.	10 in.	1 ft.	⅛-¼ in.	50-60 days
Leek	February	April and May	½ oz.	6 in.	1 ft.	½-1 in.	100-120 days
Melons, Musk		May to June	1 pkt.	4 ft.	4 ft.	½ in.	90-120 days
Melons, Water		May to June	1 pkt.	8 ft.	8 ft.	½ in.	100-125 days
Okra		May and June	1 oz.	10 in.	2 ft.	1 in.	60-80 days
Onion Seed	February	April and May	½ oz.	2-3 in.	12-15 in.	¼ in.	110-125 days
Onion Sets		April and May	1 qt.	3 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	60-75 days
Parsley		April and May	½ oz.	4 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	90-110 days
Parsnip		April and May	½ oz.	4 in.	12-15 in.	½ in.	100-125 days
Peas (smooth), Early		March to May	1 lb.	2 in.	3 ft.	2 in.	50-65 days
Peas (wrinkled)		April and May	1 lb.	2 in.	3 ft.	2-3 in.	50-75 days
Peppers	April	May	1 pkt.	15 in.	2 ft.	¼ in.	125-140 days
Potatoes		April to July	½ pk.	15 in.	3 ft.	3-4 in.	70-110 days
Pumpkin		May to June	½ oz.	8 ft.	8 ft.	½ in.	85-100 days
Radish, Early	February	April to Sept.	½ oz.	1-2 in.	1 ft.	¼ in.	25-50 days
Radish, Winter		July and Aug.	½ oz.	3-4 in.	1 ft.	¼ in.	50-60 days
Salsify		April and May	1 oz.	4 in.	12-15 in.	½ in.	125-150 days
Spinach		April to Sept.	½ oz.	3 in.	12-15 in.	½-1 in.	55-75 days
Squash, Summer		May to July	1 pkt.	4 ft.	4 ft.	½ in.	60-75 days
Squash, Winter		May to June	½ oz.	8 ft.	8 ft.	½ in.	85-100 days
Swiss Chard		April to June	1 oz.	6 in.	18 in.	½ in.	50-60 days
Tomato	Feb. and April	June	1 pkt.	3 ft.	3 ft.	¼ in.	110-130 days
Turnips, Early		April and May	½ oz.	4 in.	15 in.	½ in.	60-75 days
Turnips, Late		July to Sept.	½ oz.	6 in.	15 in.	½ in.	70-85 days
Rutabaga		June and July	½ oz.	8-10 in.	2 ft.	½ in.	70-90 days



GROW More Vegetables

Barrett's Vegetable Seeds are all of the highest quality obtainable and have been carefully tested for germination.

Varieties are those best adapted for Farm, Market, and Home-Gardens in this climate.

Varieties marked with © are best suited for Market-Gardeners

We will furnish accurate germination tests on all Vegetable Seeds



Artichoke

Globe Artichoke. Matures second year. A perennial cultivated for its flower-buds, which are cooked like asparagus. Sow seed in the greenhouse or hotbed in March, and when all danger of frost is over, set plants out about 3 feet apart. Mulch over winter, so that the crowns are not choked. Requires warm weather to grow to perfection. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.

Asparagus Seed

The roots should be planted as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, setting them a foot apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart.

Seed may be sown in a bed and thinned as they grow; or may be transplanted to a permanent bed the second year. Fair crops may be expected the third year.

*One ounce of seed will produce 100 plants;
4 pounds will sow an acre*

©**Mary Washington.** A variety of recent introduction. Very large and free from blight. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.

Asparagus Roots

5,000 to 8,000 roots will plant an acre

Mary Washington. 1-yr. Ask for price.

BEANS

Dwarf or Bush

The seeds should not be planted before the ground becomes light and warm, in favorable seasons usually about the first of May. Bush Limas should not be planted so early as other sorts, as Limas are particularly sensitive to cold and damp. The soil should be rich and mellow, and the seeds sowed about 3 inches apart in drills from 3 to 3½ feet apart, and covered about 2 inches deep. The plants will need frequent hoeing, but should never be cultivated when the leaves are wet with dew or rain, as this will cause them to rust. Sowings made at intervals of about two weeks until the middle of July will give a supply all season.

*One pound of seed will sow 100 feet of drill;
60 pounds, an acre*

Wax or Yellow-Podded Beans

Price: ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.

©**Brittle Wax.** 52 days. Fleshy, round, solid pods, tender, brittle, entirely stringless, with a rich flavor. The seeds are white with a black eye.

©**Sure-Crop Black Wax.** 52 days. Valuable from the fact that it seems to be "rustproof," after having been tested with other Beans which rusted badly.

New Top-Notch Golden Wax. An improved strain of Golden Wax, being much more disease-resistant, with pods about an inch longer than the old type. Entirely stringless.

Davis Wax. 52 days. A very popular variety. The vines are hardy, productive; pods long, straight, flattish, very fleshy and wax-like; of the best quality.

©**New Round-Pod Kidney Wax.** 56 days.

One of the best round-podded Wax Beans.

©**Pencil-Pod Black Wax.** 52 days. The earliest of the Wax Beans, having beautiful, long, round pods, entirely stringless. The seed is all black.

INOCULATE YOUR BEANS WITH
LEGUME-AID FOR LARGER CROPS

Green-Podded Bush Beans

Price: ½ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.

©**Asgrow Valentine.** 49 days. *New.* A stringless black Bean of easiest culture, quick growing, hardy, prolific and a good shipper. Unsurpassed for market.

©**Black Valentine.** 48 days. One of the best varieties to raise for early market, because of its hardness, earliness, and good cropping quality.

©**Bountiful.** 49 days. The pods are long, flat, of good quality, and entirely stringless; early and prolific.

Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. 52 days. This is an extremely early, hardy and productive variety bearing an abundance of handsome stringless green pods of fine quality.

©**French Dwarf Horticultural.** 70 days. This variety, for a Shell Bean, is very popular. It is a heavy cropper; pods long and almost entirely scarlet in color, well filled. Does not blight.

Low's Champion. 56 days. Very productive, with stringless, large, green, flat pods. Excellent as either a String or a Shell Bean.

Plentiful. Recent introduction. Long, straight green pods. Seed black.

©**Ruby Dwarf Horticultural.** 60 days. Furnishes green-podded Beans of fine quality; the seeds are yellowish white, with red splashes; large, oval, plump, and are easily shelled.

Streamliner. 51 days. A silver medal winner in 1939. Good home and early market sort. Pods 7½ to 8 inches long, slender, straight to slightly curved, and flat. Can be used as a dry edible Shell Bean.

©**Tendergreen or New Stringless.** 53 days. A new variety of remarkably fine quality. Early, hardy, and very prolific. Tender, stringless, light green, round pods about 7 inches long.

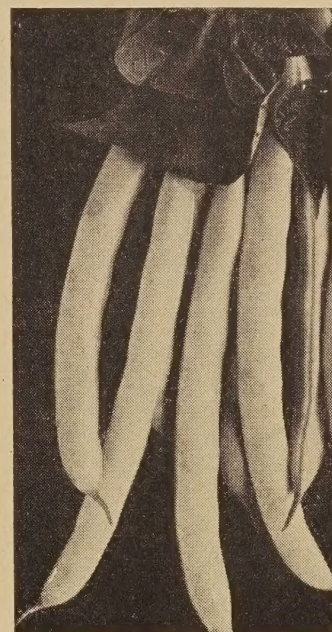
Bush Lima Beans

Price: ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.

Burpee's Bush Lima. 75 days. Immensely popular. The plants come true from seed, and the dwarf habit has become well fixed. They grow into splendid branching bushes, 18 to 20 inches high and 2 to 3 feet across.

©**Fordhook Bush Lima.** 75 days. This Bush Lima is of uniformly erect bush habit, branching freely, but with all the branches held upright. It bears tremendous crops and sets plump, well-filled pods freely, even in a cool, wet season.

Henderson's Bush Lima. 65 days. Two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas, and the bushes bear long and continuously. Beans of the small Sieva type.



Top-Notch Wax Beans

Vegetable Soy Beans

Considerable interest is being shown in the edible Soy Bean and it is now becoming an important item of food to the American people.

½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.

Giant Green. 91 days. Earliest of all varieties. A home-garden sort and recommended for use in green shell state.

Bansei. 96 days. An early type adapted for production of ripe Beans.



Edible Soy Beans

Pole or Running Beans

Pole Beans are not so hardy as the Bush sorts, and should be planted several weeks later, when danger from frost is over. Plant the seeds in slightly raised hills, 3 to 4 feet apart, four or five seeds to the hill. The Limas are especially tender, and the rule for late outside planting with them is rigid. Painsstaking cultivators, usually the most successful, plant them eye downward, setting stout poles for every hill.

*One pound of seed will sow 100 hills;
30 pounds, an acre*

Price: Unless noted, 1/2 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 45 cts.;
2 lbs. 85 cts.

Potomac. A new green-podded pole variety. Excellent for home-gardens.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. 76 days. Similar to the Kentucky Wonder, except the pods are light waxy yellow, thick, broad, very tender, of delicious flavor and stringless.

Worcester Pole. 75 days. Long, stringless pods of excellent quality when young. The dried Beans are tan, speckled with dull red; grown for winter use.

Ⓞ **Old Homestead or Improved Kentucky Wonder.** 78 days. Excellent; very productive; pods a silvery green color, large and entirely stringless.

Scarlet Runner. 64 days. Very ornamental, free climber with bright scarlet flowers.

White Runner. Large, white flowers; often planted with the scarlet variety.

King Mammoth. Beans and pods much larger than Horticultural. Used as Shell Beans.

Yard-Long Bean. Novelty. Produces extra-long pods which are edible. A novelty to grow in any garden. 1/2 lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Pole Lima Beans

Extra-Early Sieva. 85 days. A standard variety. Buttery in flavor.

King of the Garden. 88 days. Beans and pods are very productive. When not too closely planted, the vines set Beans early, and bear until frost; two vines should be allowed to a hill.

Broad Bean or Italian Fava

Long-Pod. A very hardy, old-fashioned English Shell Bean. 1/2 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

Field Beans

We carry a selected stock of White Kidney, White Navy, Red Kidney, and Yellow-eye Field Beans at prevailing market prices.

Garden Beets

Deep rich, sandy loam is best for Beets. For early crop sow in hotbeds, and transplant to open ground as soon as it is warm enough. For main crop, sow outside in drills 18 inches apart, and cover lightly. Sow in July for winter crops.

*One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill;
6 pounds, an acre*

Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. 90 cts.;
lb. \$2.50

Ⓞ **Asgrow Wonder.** This is, undoubtedly, the finest Beet on the market. It is early, of uniform size, with smooth, deep red roots having small necks and tap-roots.

Crosby's Egyptian. 50 days. Smooth, dark red, turnip-shaped Beet which matures early. The flesh is blood-red, tender, and sweet. A widely grown variety.

Ⓞ **Detroit Dark Red.** 52 days. Splendid shape and color; very crisp, tender, and sweet.

Early Wonder. 48 days. New, distinct, extra-early, turnip-rooted variety of finest table qualities. Flesh is solid, crisp, and sweet.

Perfected Detroit Beet. 56 days. Similar to Detroit Dark Red. Rich blood-red meat all the way through. The best main-crop Beet in existence.

Ⓞ **SWISS CHARD.** 60 days. Grown for its tender, succulent tops; prepared like spinach. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.

Field Beets

*One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill;
5 pounds, an acre*

Price: Oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2

Mangel-Wurzel, Golden Tankard. 90 days.

A most important addition to our roots for feeding stock. Flesh a deep, rich yellow, very sweet and nutritious. In shape a little shorter than Norbiton Giant, but thicker. A very heavy cropper.

Mangel-Wurzel, Long Red. A long red variety, preferred by many to common Long Red, as it is considered of better keeping quality; good for deep soils.

White French Sugar. 80 days. Much grown in Europe for sugar-making; very sweet and keeps well; much relished by stock. The Beets are very large and the yield per acre is heavy, making it one of the most profitable sorts to grow.

Broccoli

Requires the same treatment as Cauliflower.

*One ounce of seed will produce 5,000 plants;
4 ounces will sow an acre*

Ⓞ **Early Special Calabrese.** 100 days. An improved strain of the Calabrese type, maturing 7 to 10 days earlier than other strains. A sprouting variety. Forms a large head which remains green; when head is cut out, small sprouts develop from the upper side of each leaf branch. Sow in the open ground during the early summer; matures in three months. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50.

Ⓞ **Rape.** Grown for the delicious greens it produces. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Brussels Sprouts

Species of cabbage, with small, solid, tender heads clustered thickly along the main stem. Properly cooked and seasoned, they are delicious, melting away in the mouth like fine cauliflower. Sow seed in April or May and cultivate like cabbage. Hardy; heads improved by frost.

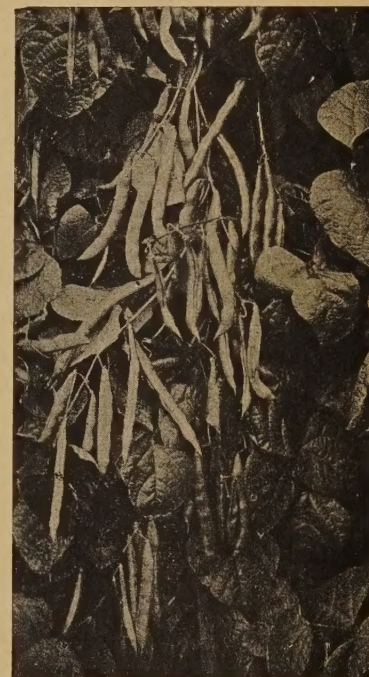
*One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants;
4 ounces will sow an acre*

Ⓞ **Dwarf Improved.** 125 days. Plants dwarf, with small, solid, tender heads growing very close together along the stem. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 45 cts.; oz. 85 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$3.25.

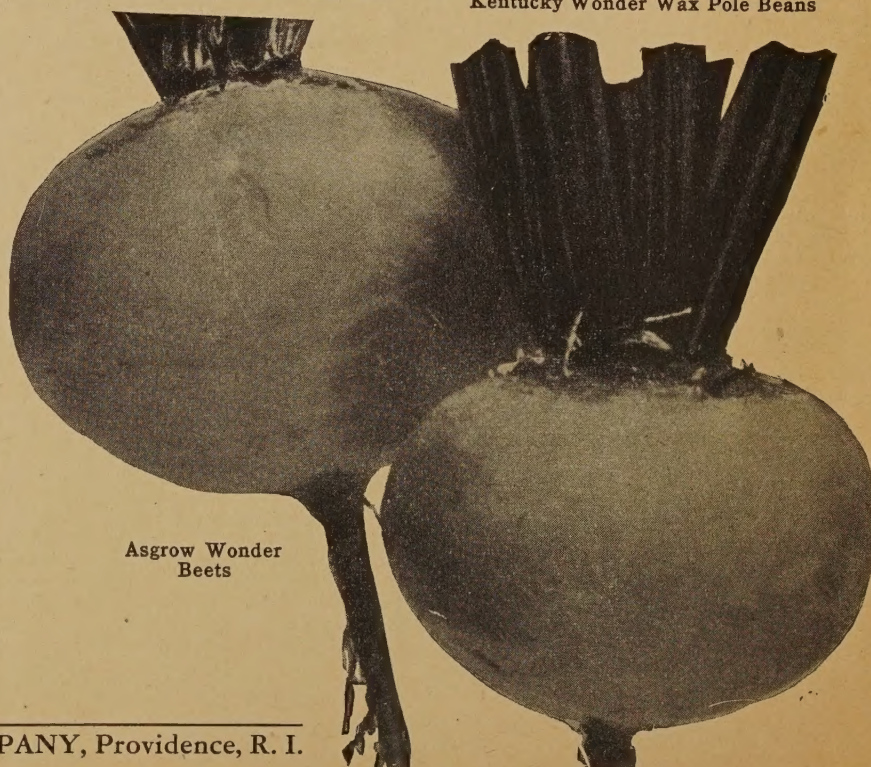
INOCULATE YOUR BEANS WITH
LEGUME-AID FOR LARGER CROPS



Calabrese Broccoli



Kentucky Wonder Wax Pole Beans



Asgrow Wonder
Beets

SELECT CABBAGE

Early varieties are grown from seed sown in hotbeds in February or March, only moderate bottom heat being required. Transplant into other frames, without much, if any, bottom heat, as soon as the plants show the fourth leaf. In April, or as soon as the ground can be easily worked, set out in rows 3 feet apart, and about 1½ feet between the plants. For a fall crop, sow in the open ground in May, in hills the proper distance apart, using a liberal quantity of manure in the hill, besides that which is plowed in; thin out to one good plant in each hill. In the same way, crops may be grown to lay in for winter use, planting seed as late as July 1. Seeds can also be sown in shallow drills, and, when the plants are large enough, can be transplanted, setting the plants in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. Succeeds best in deep, rich loam.

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants;
4 ounces will sow an acre

©**Copenhagen Market.** 95 days. The heads are very solid with a small core and of fine quality; average weight, about ten pounds. It matures as early as the Charleston Wakefield, and will give a much heavier yield; the plant is short-stemmed. Leaves are light green and very tightly folded. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.

©**Danish Ballhead—Short Stem.** 120 days. Heads are thick, round, of medium size, and as hard as a rock. The stump averages longer than with our native sorts. For late marketing, plant about 10 days earlier than Drumhead on land liberally manured. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.

Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. 85 days. The best early variety of Cabbage. Heads of medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid, with few outside leaves; they are very uniform in shape, size, and time of maturing, and are of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

©**Golden Acre.** 90 days. This is a new, early, round-headed Cabbage which closely resembles Copenhagen Market. As its name implies, it is a money-maker. Eight to ten days earlier; smaller and can be planted closer. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.

©**Improved American Drumhead Savoy.** 110 days. Heads large, solid, with finely curled, close, wrinkled leaves, of cauliflower flavor. A good-keeping winter Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.

Large Jersey Wakefield or Charleston. 97 days. A selection from Early Jersey Wakefield, and ten days later, with heads pointed and twice as large. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

©**Penn State Ballhead.** 130 days. A large, somewhat flattened form of the Ballhead, producing probably the largest tonnage per acre of any variety of Cabbage. Developed by Pennsylvania State College. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.

Red Dutch. 100 days. Widely grown for pickling. A good red Cabbage. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼lb. \$2; lb. \$7.

Select Large Late Flat Dutch. 120 days. An excellent keeping variety; the old standby for main crops. Very large; of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.50; lb. \$6.

Chinese Cabbage

Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.;
¼lb. 75 cts.

Chi-hili. Tall, attractive, tender, and sweet.

Pe-Tsai. 70 days. This delicious Chinese vegetable belongs to the Cabbage family and closely resembles a well-grown Cos lettuce, but is heavier. Crumpled leaves. Solid creamy yellow center. We advise that the seed be sown about August 1 (not earlier).

Wong-Bok. Solid, broad heads; compact, self-folding.

Cardoon

Thistle-like vegetable valued for its thick leaf-stalks and midribs which must be blanched by hilling them with earth, like celery. Sow in open ground; rich soil required. Pkt. 10 cts.

Carrots

Carrots succeed best on light, sandy loam, which, preferably, should have been well fertilized the previous year, as fresh manure often causes the roots to grow pronged and misshapen. Sow the seed as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, firming the soil down over it. If sown late, it should be soaked in tepid water, then mixed with plaster or sifted coal-ashes, and sown on freshly prepared soil. Quick germination and rapid growth are necessary.

Sow ¼ ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill;
2½ lbs. to an acre

Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 20 cts.;
oz. 35 cts.; ¼lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$2.75

©**Asgrow Imperator.** 77 days. New. An outstanding type bred for market-garden use. Top medium but strong enough for bunching. Flesh rich orange color, with indistinct core, fine-grained, tender, and of fine quality.

Chantenay. 70 days. Handsome roots, broad-shouldered and smooth, and more uniform than the Danvers.

©**Danvers Half-Long.** 75 days. Enormously productive; adapted to all soils. The roots are smooth, thick and intermediate between Scarlet Horn and Long Orange in form.

Early Scarlet Horn. 60 days. Best for forcing and early outdoor crops; can be grown in shallow soils, and requires no thinning if sparingly sown, as the roots are used when young for cooking. About 3 inches long.

©**Hutchinson.** 72 days. A heavy yielder and attractive.

Improved Long Orange. 80 days. Hardly equal to Danvers in quality, but good and heavy in yield. Good market-garden variety.

Nantes Improved Coreless. 90 days. Excellent for home-garden use. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender, and of very delicate flavor, practically coreless.

Cauliflower

Sow the seeds for early and late Cauliflower crops as directed for cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts, they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or coldframe, and will form heads there without any further attention. A deep, loamy soil, with a substratum of moisture during dry weather is most suitable for the Cauliflower. Market-gardeners find this one of their most profitable crops, and amateurs who undertake its culture find it easy; but it is a crop in which carelessness or neglect will interfere with the best results.

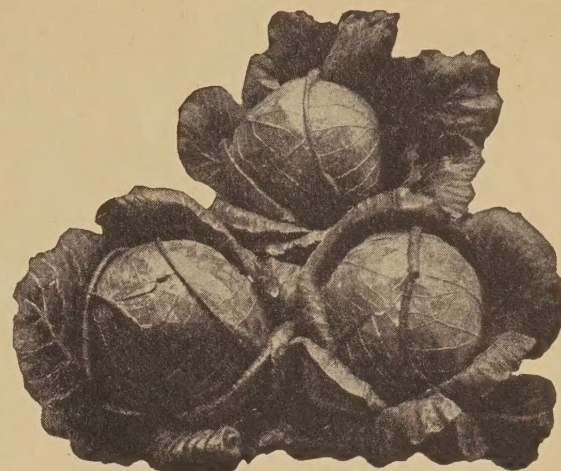
One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants;
4 ounces will sow an acre

Price: Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼oz. \$1.25; ½oz. \$2.25;
oz. \$4

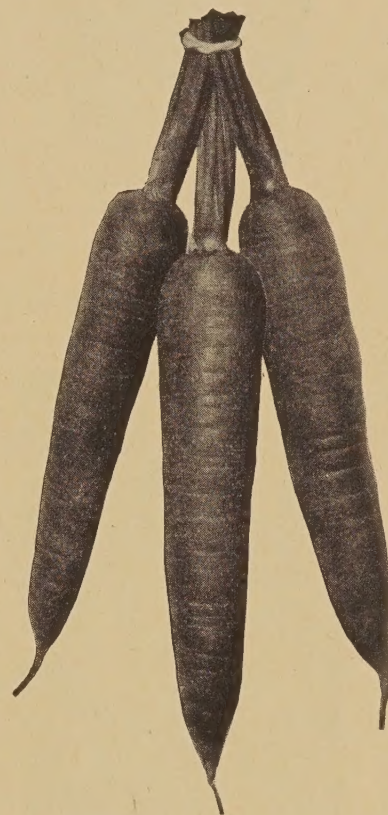
©**Danish Giant or Dry-Weather.** 105 days. Finest Danish-grown seed. Very reliable header. The leaves curling over the head do away with trying to blanch, and give it the name of Self-protecting Cauliflower. Excellent for market or family use.

Early Snowball. 95 days. This early and popular variety is largely grown everywhere, both for forcing and early crops outside. The plants are dwarf and sure heading; of fine, delicate flavor.

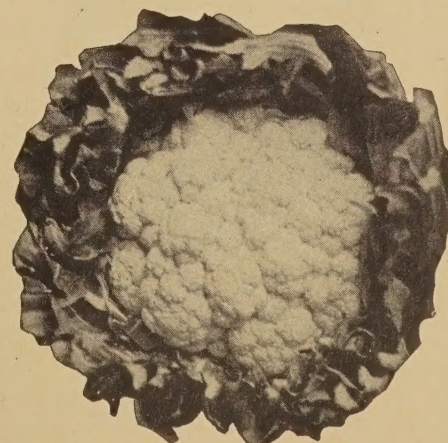
©**SUPER-SNOWBALL.** 100 days. An improved strain of Snowball with large, uniform heads, maturing evenly throughout the crop. Try starting this variety under glass for extra earliness.



Golden Acre Cabbage



Asgrow Imperator Carrots



Super-Snowball Cauliflower



Giant Pascal Celery



Witloof Chicory

CELERY

Celery can be grown in any soil, but is finest on deep, mellow bottom land. Seed for early crops should be sown in hotbeds about March 15; if sown too early, the plants are apt to run to seed after being transplanted. The plants may either be thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed. For the main crop, seed should be sown in the open air as soon as the soil and air are warm enough. They should be covered very lightly, or merely pressed into the earth with a board if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed-bed must be kept free from weeds and well watered in dry weather.

One ounce of seed will produce 8,000 plants;
2 ounces will sow an acre

Price: Unless noted, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 20 cts.;
1/2oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; 1/4lb. \$2.25

©**Boston Market.** It is unequalled by any other sort, being solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor. Its compact, dwarf habit allows closer planting and requires less earthing up than taller sorts. Desirable for market but also good for the home-garden.

Easy Blanching. 115 days. This will mature just after the Golden Self-blanching has been harvested. Pale green, with a slight yellowish tinge. The inner stalk, at a very early stage of growth, blanches to a rich golden yellow, so that the usual banking work is eliminated.

©**Giant Pascal—New Utah Strain.** 140 days. The stalks are remarkably broad and thick, and about 2 feet high, yet blanch quickly with but slight banking. Their rich, nutty flavor is entirely free from any bitter taste, and they are tender, crisp, and stringless.

©**Wonderful or Golden Plume Celery.** 115 days. An early Celery of great merit. Large, robust stalks, easily blanched, blight-proof and of that crispness and nutty flavor so much desired. 1/2oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; 1/4lb. \$2.50.

Summer Pascal. 120 days. A new and early green variety. 1/4oz. 25 cts.; 1/2oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; 1/4lb. \$2.50.

Chicory

The seed should be sown as early as possible in spring, in good, mellow soil; make the drills at least half an inch deep.

One ounce of seed will produce 4,000 plants;
4 pounds will sow an acre

Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;
1/4lb. \$1.25

Large-rooted Magdeburg or Coffee. Roots mature in 4 to 5 months. The roots form the Chicory of commerce. The leaves, when blanched, make an excellent salad.

©**Witloof or French Endive.** 80 days. Esteemed as a salad plant. Spring-grown seeds produce parsnip-like roots by November. Cut the leaves off 1 1/2 inches from neck, trench 1 1/2 inches apart, cover with soil 8 inches over crown; then place a 2- to 3-inch layer of manure which induces new growth of blanched leaves folded like cos lettuce, which are eaten raw as salad.

Chives

Salad or vegetable chiefly used for its mild, onion-like flavor. It is a long-lived perennial often planted in herb gardens and sometimes used as an edging around flower-beds. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery

The seed should be sown in early spring, in light, rich soil; the seedlings transplanted in May, and watered freely in dry weather. They will be ready for cooking in October and may be preserved for use during winter in dry sand.

Prague Giant. 120 days. The roots of this variety are very large and smooth, with no side roots, and sell better in market than those of almost any other sort offered. When young, they are quite tender and marrow-like, having a very fine flavor and cooking quickly. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; 1/4lb. \$2.50.

Corn Salad

A cool-season salad plant which matures in 40 days from seed sown in early spring. It makes broad rosettes of bright green, spoon-shaped foliage, somewhat like lettuce. Pkt. 10 cts.

SWEET CORN

One-fourth pound of seed will sow 100 hills;
15 pounds, an acre

Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, five or six kernels to a hill; or in rows 4 to 5 feet apart, scattering the seed thinly in the rows. The taller the variety, the richer should be the soil and the wider the space allowed for growth.

On Corn, add postage at the rate given in table on Order Sheet

Hybrid Varieties

Price: 1/2lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.15;
6 lbs. \$2.50

CARMEL CROSS. 75 days. A new Sweet Corn bred for New England. Tapering ears with 12 rows of delicious yellow kernels.

MARCCROSS 6 x 13. A splendid first-early hybrid maturing in 72 days. Plants are disease-resistant. The 7-inch ears have 10 to 14 rows of creamy yellow kernels.

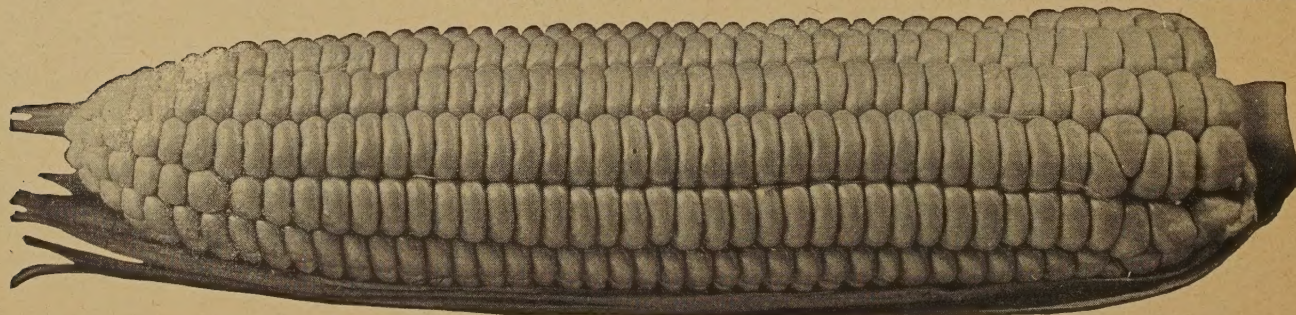
©**MARCCROSS P39.** Early yellow hybrid. Ears 7 1/2 to 8 inches long, 10 to 14 rows of kernels. Fine for market-gardens. Wilt-resistant.

IOANA. 87 days. An attractive variety, highly resistant to wilt. Ears 7 1/2 to 8 inches long, 12 or 14-rowed, well filled with medium-narrow, light yellow kernels.

©**WHIP-CROSS** (Whipple's Cross). Developed particularly for market-garden use, as its 12 or 14 rows of golden yellow kernels and well-filled ears are sure to command a better price than ordinary sorts.

©**GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM.** The first crossed Corn offered and still the standard of quality. Wilt-resistant; ears 8 inches long, with 10 to 14 rows of kernels. Excellent flavor. Very productive.

©**SPANCROSS 4 x 13.** A remarkably fine-flavored Corn of equal quality to Golden Cross, with long, slender ears produced two to the stalk. Ears 7 inches long, 8 to 14-rowed. Average yield per acre, 13,000 ears.



Golden Cross Bantam Corn

Open Pollinated Sweet Corn

Price: 1/2 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.50

©**Golden Early Market.** 75 days. Popular with market-gardeners as it is very early. Large, attractive ears of good quality.

©**Golden Sunshine.** 76 days. Ten days earlier than Golden Bantam. Good quality. Fine for early market.

Golden Bantam. The most popular of all the golden Corns as it is very fine flavored. Should be in every home-garden.

©**Whipple's Yellow.** Midseason variety. Large, well-filled ears of fine flavor. A very fine type for market-gardeners.

©**Golden Giant.** Late yellow variety; large ears. Market-garden variety.

©**Bantam Evergreen.** 86 days. This is considered the best late yellow Corn. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, 10 to 14 rows of kernels. Excellent for market or to use for canning.

Asgrow Golden Colonel (Golden Country Gentleman). It has all the fine qualities necessary to make it very popular. Large, tender, luscious ears. Must be tried to be appreciated. Market or home-garden.

Improved Bantam. A 10 to 14-rowed variety of Golden Bantam. Kernels golden yellow, sweet, and of fine flavor.

White Sweet Corn

Price: Unless noted, 1/2 lb. 25 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.

Black Mexican. An 8-rowed Corn with exceptionally sweet tender kernels.

PEARL CROSS. 72 to 76 days. Six-inch ears with 12 rows of extremely tender and sweet kernels of finest flavor. 1/2 lb. 40 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.40.

Squantum. The best midseason white Corn. An old favorite in Rhode Island.

Country Gentleman. Late white type. Shoe-peg kernels. Still a favorite for home-gardens and canning.

Stowell's Evergreen. Late white variety. Large ears with deep tender grains. Very productive and hardy. Good canning variety; the stalks are used for corn fodder by a great many dairy farmers.

Field Corn (Flint)

Sow 15 pounds of seed per acre

Price: Lb. 20 cts.; 2 lbs. 35 cts.; 1/2 pk. 90 cts.; pk. \$1.50

Longfellow. The variety most widely grown in New England. An early 8-rowed Flint Corn with long ears and comparatively small cobs, filled to the tips with large, broad kernels.

Rhode Island White Cap. A well-known, early, prolific variety from which is made the celebrated Rhode Island white meal. The yield is very heavy and the Corn is of the highest quality.

CUCUMBER

All the Best Sorts for Salads and Pickling

The seed cannot be planted in the open ground before the weather has become warm and settled and the ground mellow and light. Plant the seed in well-enriched hills, about 4 feet apart each way, and as soon as all danger from insects is over, thin the plants to leave four of the strongest in each hill. Extra-early crops may be grown by planting the seed in hotbeds in April, upon pieces of sod turned upside down, and removing these to hills in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough.

Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3

A. & C. Cucumber. 68 days. A great shipping and market Cucumber with 8 1/2 x 2 1/4-inch dark green fruits, nearly cylindrical, with tapering ends.

Boston Pickling. 50 days. Very popular for pickles; fruit smooth and symmetrical, but slightly pointed at the ends; bright green.

CUCUMBER, continued

©**Clark's Special Long Green.** 68 days. Hardy, disease-resistant, medium-late variety of remarkable quality. It is well adapted to general use. When young makes excellent pickles.

Davis Perfect. 60 days. After several years' trial, we give the introducer credit for all he claims for it.

Early Cluster. 50 days. Produced in clusters, and abundantly; short, dark green, firm, crisp, and tender.

Fordhook White Spine. Early, productive; suitable for forcing or outdoor crops. Fruit of medium size, good shape, light green, with a few white spines on the surface.

Improved Long Green. 72 days. The leading long-growing sort, and excellent for pickles. The fruits are dark green, long, well-shaped, firm, and crisp.

©**Longfellow.** A very desirable variety for the market-gardener. Dark green color; uniform size about 12 inches long; straight. Very attractive.

Marketer. 65 days. *New.* An attractive variety for the early market. Fruits slightly tapered, very dark green in color, uniform and trim in appearance.

©**New Straight-8.** This variety produces cylindrical fruits about 8 inches in length and 1 1/2 inches in diameter, deep green in color, and free from objectionable striping.

©**Woodruff's Hybrid.** Main-crop variety, 8 to 10 inches long. Very attractive and prolific. Dark green with rounded ends.

Cress

The leaves form spicy spring salads, and are also used for garnishing. Sow thickly in shallow drills in early spring, and at intervals for continual supply, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra-Curled or Pepper-Grass. 40 days. Of pleasant, pungent flavor; leaves can be cut several times; grows well in almost any soil. Pkt. 10 cts.

Water Cress. 50 days. Tender, crisp, and spicy when young. Plant of prostrate habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any stream, forming large beds of leaves. Pkt. 20 cts.

Dandelion

Furnishes an early and most healthful crop of spring greens. Sow in rich soil, in rows about a foot apart; cover them only 1/4 inch deep and firm the soil down. Thin to 10 inches apart in the rows, that the roots may grow large and solid. The planting-time in this section of the country is about August 1.

©**Improved American Thick-leaved.** Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

©**Italian** (*Ciccoria catalogna*). Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.

Endive (The Winter Salad)

This is an important fall and winter salad. For early crop, the seed should be sown in April, in drills 15 inches apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand a foot apart in the rows. Sowings for the main crop can be made in June and July, as the vegetable is used principally in fall and winter.

Sow 1/4 ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill;
4 1/2 pounds to an acre

Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2

©**Full Heart Batavian.** 45 days. The broad, thick leaves make excellent salads when blanched. The plant is very hardy, and yields heavier crops than other sorts.

©**Green Curled.** 40 days. The one most generally cultivated. Dark green curled leaves, and, when blanched, very crisp and tender; ready for use earlier than the other sorts.



Straight-8 Cucumbers

Eggplant

Sow the seed in hotbed early in March, transplant to small pots, and plunge them in the same beds; this is to make them strong and stocky. They should not be planted out in rows until May or June, when the weather becomes warm and settled, as cool nights and wet weather will check their growth. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart each way.

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants;
4 ounces, an acre

Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 40 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$2.50

©**Black Beauty.** 110 to 125 days. The leading market variety, strong and productive in habit. The fruits are deep purple, large and smooth, entirely free from thorns, and the flesh is white, tender, and delicately flavored. The plant is robust and a good yielder on all rich soils.

©**Improved Long Purple.** 124 days. An early, hardy, and prolific variety with fruits of excellent quality, 6 to 10 inches in length and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Rich dark purple.

New Hampshire Hybrid. 70 days. Early and prolific. Fruits are slightly oval and medium in size.

Finocchio or Florence Fennel

A delicious Italian vegetable which tastes quite like celery, but is a little sweeter and more delicate in flavor. The enlarged leaf-bases are usually boiled in preparation for the table. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.



Black Beauty Eggplant



Anise

Dill

Horehound

Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

- Anise.** Used for garnishing and flavoring. The seeds have an agreeable and aromatic flavor, and are used in medicine. Pkt. 10 cts.
- Basil, Sweet.** For stews, soups, and sauces. Pkt. 10 cts.
- Borage.** Excellent for bees. Flowers used to flavor cool drinks. Pkt. 10 cts.
- Burnet.** Leaves slightly astringent. Used in salads and soups. Pkt. 10 cts.
- Caraway.** The seeds are used in cakes, confectionery, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.
- Catnip.** Used for bee food and seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.
- Chervil.** Used in salads. Pkt. 15 cts.
- Coriander.** Grown for its seeds, which are used in confectionery. Pkt. 10 cts.
- Dill.** Used for pickling. Has an aromatic odor and a warm, pungent taste. Pkt. 10 cts.
- Horehound.** Valuable for medicines. Pkt. 15 cts.
- Lavender.** Used for perfume. Pkt. 25 cts.
- Saffron.** The flowers are used in dyeing. Pkt. 10 cts.
- Sage.** Medicinal, but used for flavoring. Pkt. 25 cts.
- Savory, Summer.** The dried stems, leaves, and flowers are used extensively for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.
- Sorrel, Broadleaf.** Used for salads. Pkt. 10 cts.
- Wormwood.** Grows readily. Used medicinally. Of benefit to poultry; plant freely in the poultry yard. Pkt. 10 cts.
- Tobacco, Connecticut Seed-leaf or Havana.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Kale or Borecole

Sow the seed in beds in April or May and transplant and cultivate the seedlings like cabbage. They grow in almost any soil.

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants or 200 feet of drill; ½ pound, an acre

Price: Oz. 30 cts.; ¼lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3

- Ⓢ **Dwarf Green Curled Scotch.** 55 days. A dwarf, spreading variety, seldom exceeding a foot in height, but rounding out to a diameter of 2 feet under good cultivation. The leaves are bright green, tender, and elegantly curled. The variety is very hardy and one of the best grown. Two weeks later than Tall Scotch, but stands longer before going to seed.
- Ⓢ **Siberian.** Large and vigorous plants, very spreading. Leaves large, coarse, plain at center, with cut and frilled edges deep bluish green in color. Very hardy.
- Ⓢ **Tall Scotch.** 65 days. A very hardy, upright variety 3 feet tall. Tender, bright green, finely curled leaves of excellent flavor.

Kohlrabi

If the weather is favorable, the seed should be sown in April, in rows 1½ feet apart, and the seedlings thinned to stand a foot apart for large varieties, and 6 to 8 inches apart for other sorts; they are somewhat difficult to transplant. The stems swell into large bulbs above the ground, and are fit for use when 3 to 4 inches in diameter. For late crops, sow in June or July.

Sow ½ ounce to 100 feet of drill; 2 pounds per acre

Kohlrabi, continued

- Ⓢ **Early White Vienna.** 60 days. The best and earliest market sort. The plants grow rapidly, have small foliage, and mature their fine, round, white bulbs quite early; flesh fine-grained, white, tender, and good; tips quite short. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.75.

Purple Vienna. Same as above except it is purple with white, tender flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.75.

LETTUCE

Lettuce is a plant of most simple culture when grown in the open air. It requires rich soil, plenty of well-rotted manure, and abundant moisture. Seed may be sown in a frame in February or March, not much bottom heat being required. The plants may be set out as early as the ground can be worked, as light frosts will not injure them. Set in rows about 1½ feet apart, leaving 8 to 10 inches of space between the plants. For successive crops, sow every two weeks up to July.

Sow ¼ ounce to 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre

Price: Unless noted, pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2

Big Boston. 50 days. Similar to the Boston Market, with heads twice as large and a week later in maturing.

Grand Rapids. 38 days. One of the best loose-leaved varieties. Excellent for greenhouse forcing and good for outdoors. Large, light green, curled leaves; crisp and tender.

Ⓢ **May King.** 45 days. Will head with heat as well as outdoors, though it attains a better size with open-air culture. Globular-shaped heads of enormous size, hard and well closed.

Ⓢ **New York No. 12.** 60 days. Larger than Iceberg and about ten days later. The outer leaves are a distinct dark green compared to Iceberg. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.40.

Ⓢ **Romaine or White Paris Cos.** 55 days. A sort with long, narrow, upright leaves; does not head, but when tied up blanches very nicely; bears close planting. A splendid sort.

Salamander. 50 days. Valuable outdoor lettuce. Large, solid; good color; stands well during the hot months.

Tomhannock (Crisp-as-Ice). 50 days. Leaves almost white, crisp, and tender; edges of the outer leaves reddish bronze.

Ⓢ **White Boston.** 75 days. Similar to Big Boston but with leaves slightly lighter green and free from a brown tint; heart buttery yellow; excellent quality.

Leek

The Leek is generally considered superior to the onion in flavor, and is much used for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The plants are easily cultivated and very hardy, enduring the severest winter weather without protection. The seed should be sown in hotbeds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 8 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For a winter supply of this, sow seed in the open ground in early spring and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above. They should be stored like celery for winter.

Sow ½ ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre

Ⓢ **Elephant.** 90 days. The stalks are large and the leaves grow from their sides, as in the flag. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1; ¼lb. \$3; lb. \$10.

Mustard

White London. 60 days. A variety with small, smooth, dark green leaves, which are greatly relished as salads, or when cooked like spinach. The seed should be sown in shallow drills as early as the ground can be prepared in spring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi



New York No. 12 Lettuce



May King Lettuce



Grand Rapids Lettuce



Bender's Surprise Muskmelon



Elephant Leeks



Cole's Early Watermelon



Onion Sets

Pure-Spore Culture Mushroom Spawn

The growing of Mushrooms is rapidly increasing. A fine crop of Mushrooms can be secured with very little labor or expense, provided a suitable location can be obtained. Cellars, green-houses, and sheds can be used for their culture. We are now offering our customers Spawn that is made in quart milk bottles under absolutely sterile conditions, and each bottle contains nothing but the pure Spawn. Every particle is full run, covered with Spawn grown direct from the spores. One carton of the Spawn equals five bricks of ordinary Spawn and is sufficient to spawn about 40 square feet. The sterile Spawn is dried thoroughly and each piece wrapped in tissue paper, which contains full instructions, not only as to how the Spawn should be used, but full particulars about growing Mushrooms. Anyone can order Spawn and with it get the necessary knowledge to make growing successful. Carton \$1.

Muskmelons

Muskmelon seed should not be planted outdoors until all danger of frost is over and the ground has become warm and dry. The hills should be about 6 feet apart and carefully prepared. Rich earth is far better for the young plants than manure, but if the latter must be used, see that it is well rotted. Plant from six to twelve seeds in a hill, and when the young seedlings are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them, leaving three of the strongest in each hill. The vines should have clean cultivation until they cover the ground, and if they grow too rank, pinch off tips of the shoots.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 hills;
1 to 3 pounds, an acre

Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.;
lb. \$2.75

- ©**Bender's Surprise.** 90 days. Large, oval-shaped, coarsely netted fruit. Flesh of a deep orange color and very thick.
- ©**Emerald Gem.** 70 days. Early, with small, smooth-ribbed, dark green fruits; flesh thick and salmon-colored, granular, sweet and rich; the vines bear heavily.
- ©**Honey Dew.** 85 days. The Honey Dew averages 9 inches long and 7 inches wide. Greenish white until dead ripe, then pale yellow; of excellent flavor.
- ©**Lake Champlain.** 68 days. An early-maturing variety having few seeds and a very small seed cavity. Nicely netted, medium-sized fruit with flesh golden yellow.
- ©**Miller's Cream or Osage.** 75 days. The fruits are large and round, with light green, netted skin; thick, sweet, salmon-colored flesh.
- ©**Rocky Ford.** Medium-early variety. Fruit oval, covered with a fine netting; flesh green, very sweet, highly flavored.

Watermelons

An effort should be made to secure good, strong vines early in the season, and this can be done by taking care that the hills are large, mellow, and well-drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All protection from insects should be given the young plants, and their growth may be hastened by frequent applications of liquid manure. Plant the seeds thickly and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill.

Sow 4 ounces to 100 hills; 1 1/2 to 4 pounds, an acre

Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.;
lb. \$1.75

- ©**Cole's Early.** 75 days. A fine early Watermelon; can be grown over a large latitude; flesh bright red; nearly round; rind thin.
- ©**Halbert Honey.** 85 days. Long, blunt-ended, very large fruits with thin, dark green rind.
- ©**King and Queen.** This is the finest melon for market-garden use in this section. Fruits round; flesh scarlet.
- ©**Kleckley Sweets.** 85 days. The sweetest of all melons. Luscious; fine-grained, large.
- ©**Red-seeded Citron.** 90 days. Round; marbled with light green; the flesh is white and solid; seeds red.

Onion Seed

Good Onion Seed is the Foundation
for a Good Crop

To be assured of a fine crop of early Onions, plant the seed in shallow wooden plant-boxes. When the plants have attained the height of from 5 to 6 inches, trim off the tops and transplant into the open ground as soon as the ground can be worked. From one ounce of seed planted in this way the returns are very large.

A good crop is impossible unless the soil is very rich and kept clean. Use well-rotted manure freely, and get the crop in as soon as possible in the spring, no matter if the weather is cold and unpleasant. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and cover about one-third of an inch, treading or rolling after sowing, so that the hot, dry atmosphere may not dry up and destroy the sprouting seed. When 3 inches high, thin to 2 inches apart. Stir the ground freely without disturbing the young plants and keep free from weeds.

Sow 1/2 ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill;
4 to 5 pounds, an acre

- ©**Sweet Spanish or Valencia.** This is, undoubtedly, the finest of any of the large sweet Onions. Attains a very large size and is a fine keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$2.75; lb. \$9.50.
- ©**Red Wethersfield.** 110 days. One of the most productive and long-keeping. Bulbs deep purplish red, large, flat, strong-flavored, and grow to a large size the first year from seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.
- ©**Southport Red Globe.** 130 days. This is a favorite with all who grow Red Onions. It grows to a fair size, with very small neck, and bright red in color. We offer a fine stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.
- ©**Southport White Globe.** 110 days. A large, showy, globular white Onion, which sells quickly in market. The bulbs grow quite rapidly and, if the seed is sown early, good-sized roots, suitable for pulling and marketing in a green state, are soon formed. They are mild-flavored, keep well, and the yield is good. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.
- ©**Spanish King or Prizetaker.** 110 days. Bulbs very large, round, and handsome; rich yellow skin; mild, sweet, pure white flesh. Bottom well and yield enormously. A very desirable sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$2.75; lb. \$9.50.
- ©**Yellow Globe Danvers.** 110 days. Buxton type, selected, home-grown stock. Early; globe-shaped, with very small neck; large; good keeper. The best for general crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.

Onion Sets

These are small Onions grown the previous year, ripened off, and taken up when mere bulb-lets. They produce a very early and profitable crop, and grow in any good soil. Set them in rows 1 foot apart and 3 inches apart in the rows.

Sets for spring planting—**Yellow, Red, and Ebenezer.**

Price: Lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.60;
8 lbs. \$3.

White. Lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.80;
8 lbs. \$3.50.

Top Onion Sets for fall. Market price.
Shallots. Write for prices.

Okra

The tender, young pods are used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow the seed thickly in rich soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. Thin the young plants to stand 10 inches apart, hoe them often and earth up the stems a little in cultivation, for support.

One ounce of seed will plant 100 hills

©**Improved Dwarf.** 50 days. Grows about 14 inches high. Pods smooth, tender, well-flavored. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.

Garden Peas

The smooth-seeded varieties are usually planted in late March as they are very hardy. Wrinkled varieties may be planted soon after April 1, or as soon as the ground can be prepared. Successive plantings should be made two weeks apart until May 15.

Late plantings are not successful as the hot and dry weather is unfavorable to the development of the plants.

*One pound of seed will sow 100 feet of drill;
120 pounds, an acre*

Price: 1/2 lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.

Extra-Early Peas

Medium and Dwarf Sorts

Alaska. 60 days. One of the earliest in cultivation. Grows about 2 feet high; pods small, but well filled with plump, excellent dark green Peas. Smooth seeded.

Dwarf Telephone or Daisy. 76 days. A productive variety resistant to wilt. Pods contain 8 to 10 Peas of excellent quality.

Giant Hamper. 65 days. The largest-podded early Pea. Pods dark green, pointed, 4 1/2 to 5 inches long.

Gradus. 65 days. Second-early variety for market- or home-garden, with 4-inch, dark green pods.

Hundredfold. 65 days. Very popular for home- and market-gardens. Pods 4 1/2 inches, early, and very sweet. Vines grow 16 to 18 inches high.

Laxtonian. 62 days. One of the best dwarf, wrinkled Peas for the market-gardener. Pods about 4 inches long, resembling those of Gradus, but a little earlier. Vines productive and vigorous; average height under 1 1/2 feet.

Laxton's Progress. 62 days. An improved Laxtonian type Pea. Larger dark green pods, very sweet; heavy bearer.

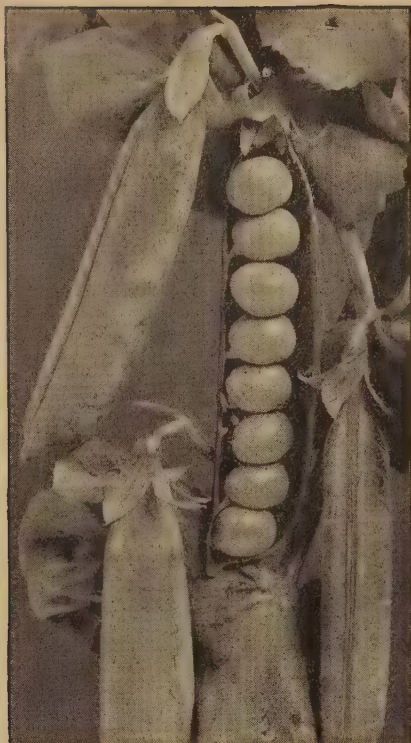
Little Marvel. 62 days. One of the finest dwarf wrinkled Peas for home-gardens. It is unexcelled for quality. Not recommended for market-gardens as the pods are small.

Rogers No. 95 Icer. 75 days. A recently introduced midseason variety, with pods from 4 to 5 inches long. Fine quality. Heavy bearing. Pods contain 8 to 10 large, succulent Peas. Vines grow from 24 to 28 inches.

Roger's Gilbo. 72 days. An outstanding mid-season variety recently introduced. Mammoth size pods, excellent flavor, and very productive. Should be in every home-garden and one of the finest for market-garden use. Pods 4 1/2 to 5 inches.

Thomas Laxton. 62 days. A dark-podded strain excellent for home- and market-gardens and for shipping, canning, and freezing.

World's Record. 62 days. Best extra-early variety for this vicinity. It can be planted early and is very productive. It is the best market-garden variety to plant.



Little Marvel Peas



Worldbeater Pepper

Intermediate and Late Peas

Alderman. 80 days. Late, tall variety, similar to Tall Telephone.

© **Telephone.** 80 days. Pods and Peas are very large and showy, the latter being sweet and rich; popular. Vines 3 1/2 feet high.

Varieties marked with © are best suited for Market-Gardeners

Pepper

Sow in hotbed as early as April, transplant to rich, warm, mellow soil when the weather is warm and settled, setting them about 2 feet apart in drills 3 feet apart. Seed may be sown in the open ground when frost is over.

*One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants;
1/2 pound, an acre*

Price: Unless noted, pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Asgrow King. 120 days. A particularly desirable variety for early markets.

Calwonder. Same type as California Wonder but matures 10 days earlier.

© **California Wonder.** 125 days. Nearly as large as, but earlier than Chinese Giant; shape blocky and square ended. It may be set upright and is ideal to stuff and bake, or to serve whole for salad. Heavier and firmer than other sorts, walls exceptionally thick; flavor sweet and spicy. 1/2 oz. 40 cts.; oz. 70 cts.

© **Harris Early Giant.** 110 days. A very early, large-fruited Pepper. The skin is scarlet-red and the moderately thick flesh is sweet and crisp. 1/2 oz. 40 cts.; oz. 70 cts.

King of the North. 115 days. Prolific plants with fruits of good size and quality.

© **Large Bell or Bull Nose.** 120 days. (Hot.) Large, thick pods.

Pimento. 125 days. The heart-shaped, pendent fruits are excellent for canning. Flesh thick, sweet and mild.

Red Cherry, Large. (Hot.) Large, round, bright red.

© **Worldbeater.** 125 days. The color is deep green when fruit is young, deep crimson when matured. The flavor is mild.

Windsor-A. 110 days. The earliest type for home- and market-gardens.

Parsley

The leaves of Parsley are useful for garnishing as well as flavoring.

Sow 1/4 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 3 pounds to an acre
Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

© **Champion Moss Curled.** 70 days. Leaves bright green, finely cut, and beautifully curled.

© **Plain Leaf.** 60 days. Leaves are longer and darker green than the curled varieties.

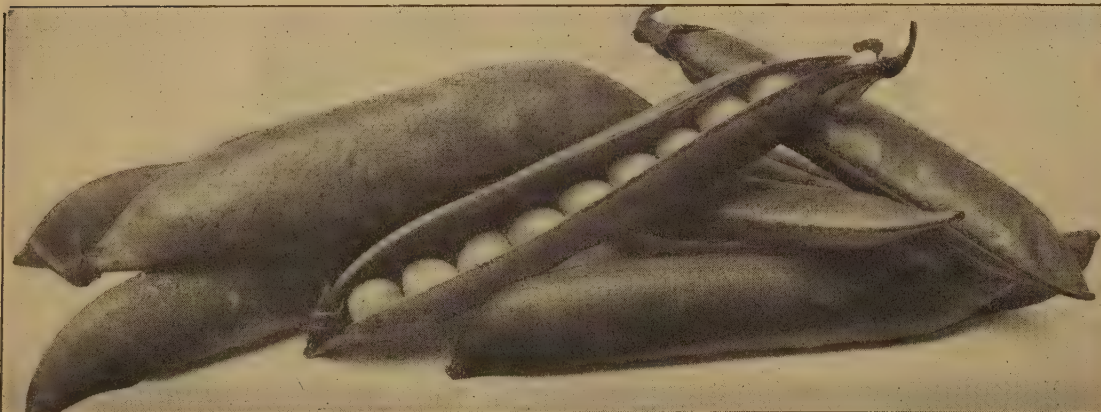
© **Turnip-rooted.** 90 days. Forms thick, fleshy edible roots used extensively as flavoring.

Parsnips

Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in spring, and thin the plants until they are 5 to 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots are improved by frost, and only enough for winter use need be taken up in the fall, leaving the rest in the ground until spring to be dug up as required. Deep, rich soil is best.

*Sow 1/4 ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill;
4 pounds to an acre*

© **Champion Hollow Crown.** 110 days. The variety most widely grown; tender, sweet; very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



Laxton's Progress Peas



Champion Moss Curled Parsley

Pumpkin

The Pumpkin is now little used except for agricultural purposes, the squashes being so much sweeter and drier and finer grained for the kitchen. The farmer, however, finds the Pumpkin a serviceable addition to his feed. The most common method of cultivation is to plant them with corn, two or three seeds to each hill.

Sow $\frac{3}{4}$ pound to 100 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre

Connecticut Field. 70 days. Very productive; largely grown for feeding stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Mammoth. 85 days. Immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

©**Sugar.** 65 days. Round, not large, but very sweet, and an excellent table variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

©**Winter Luxury.** 90 days. Fine pie Pumpkin, round; color russet-yellow; flesh thick; fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Radish

Sow in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, at intervals of ten days for a succession as long as wanted. Sow in hotbed or greenhouse in winter. The winter varieties should be sown in August and lifted before severe frost.

Sow $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce to 100 feet of drill;
10 to 12 pounds to an acre

Price: Unless noted, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

Cavalier. 20 days. Short-topped, globe-shaped, deep scarlet roots, principally used for forcing but can be grown outdoors.

Cooper's Sparkler. 25 days. The color is a rich carmine-scarlet, with a very pronounced tip of the purest white. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp, sweet, and remain fit for use as long as the coarser kinds.

Crimson Giant. 25 days. Early, large, globe-shaped Radish with crisp, solid flesh that remains a long time without getting pithy.

French Breakfast. 25 days. Olive-shaped; red above and white below; medium size; small top and of quick growth; crisp, sweet, and tender.

Icicle. 30 days. A handsome first-class early variety, in color snowy white. It grows to the average length of the long varieties, but holds its fullness well down to the tap-root. Exceedingly attractive and excellent in every way. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Round Black Spanish. 60 days. A popular round winter variety with black skin and mild sweet flesh. A good keeper.

©**Vick's Early Scarlet Globe.** 20 days. For forcing in the greenhouse, hotbed, or cold-frame, and for sowing in open borders early in the spring, there is no other red variety so desirable.

©**White Giant Stuttgart.** 50 days. Very early; grows to a large size; fine quality; firm and brittle. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Long Black Spanish. A winter variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Salsify

When cooked, the roots have something of the flavor and odor of oysters. They may be boiled, used in soups, or grated and fried as fritters. Culture same as for parsnips and carrots. Roots are perfectly hardy, and may be left in the ground all winter, but should be dug early in spring, as the quality deteriorates rapidly with the second growth. A quantity of roots for winter use may be stored in a pit or in sand or damp earth in a cellar.

Sow $\frac{3}{4}$ ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill;
8 pounds to an acre

Mammoth Sandwich Island. 140 days. A great improvement on the French sort generally cultivated. The roots are twice as large, smooth, tender, and well-flavored, resembling fair-sized parsnips. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.



Vick's Early Scarlet Globe Radishes

Spinach

One of the most important crops grown for greens, and may be had in good condition from very early in spring until cold weather. For early use, sow very early in spring, and for succession at intervals. The main crop, for spring and winter use, should be sown in September and the plants covered for winter.

Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill;
10 pounds to an acre

Price: Unless noted, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

©**Giant Novel.** 45 days. A new giant, thick-leaved type with long-standing qualities. An extremely heavy yielder.

©**Giant Thick-leaved.** 60 days. A large, upright-growing, early variety with very thick, large, slightly crumpled leaves of medium green color. Fine for fall and spring sowing. A rapid grower.

©**Long-standing Bloomsdale.** 43 days. A little later than Reselected Bloomsdale, but holds two weeks longer before throwing seed-stalks. Our stock of seed is the best obtainable.

©**New Zealand.** 65 days. Substitute for Spinach during hot weather. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

©**Reselected Bloomsdale Savoy.** Excellent for early sowing. Leaves dark green, heavy, crumpled, and blistered. Will not stand quite as long as Long-standing Bloomsdale.

Rocket Salad (*Eruca sativa*). A strong-tasting plant grown for salads. Kept tender by frequent cutting. Seed is sown in open ground as soon as weather is settled. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Rhubarb

Mostly propagated by division of the roots. Set out the plants early in spring, although it is sometimes done in autumn. Make furrows of good depth, 3 to 4 feet apart, according to variety planted; across these furrows, at right angles, make others the same distance apart; at each intersection put three or four shovelfuls of good manure, and upon this set the plants.

Victoria. 150 days. In general use for the market; immense crops. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts. Roots in season, 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz.

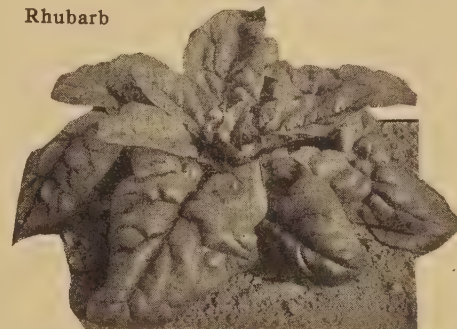
To meet this year's food demands, every home-garden must be kept producing all season long. Get the most out of every square foot in your garden. When one crop is over, plant another to take its place.



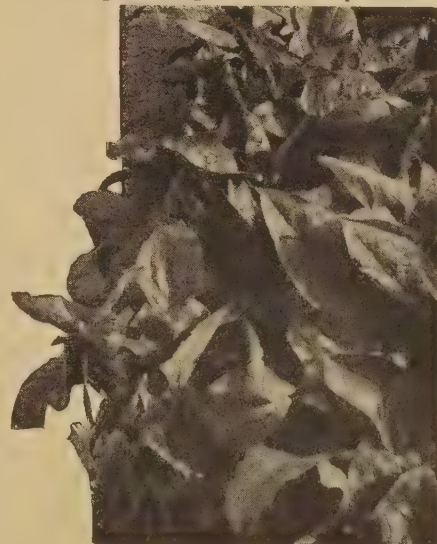
Sugar Pumpkin



Rhubarb



Long-standing Bloomsdale Spinach



Giant Thick-leaved Spinach



Blue Hubbard Squash

SQUASHES

Squash seed should be planted at about the same time and in the same manner as cucumbers and melons. The hills should be 9 feet apart each way, slightly elevated, and highly manured. Bush varieties may be planted closer together. Use plenty of seed, as the bugs will destroy some plants.

Summer varieties, sow 4 ounces to 100 hills;
4 pounds to an acre

Winter varieties, 8 ounces to 100 hills;
2 pounds to an acre

Price: Unless noted, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

©Blue Hubbard. 90 days. Hard shell; thick, dry meat of fine quality; favorite winter sort for Boston market. Oz. 25 cts.

Buttercup. 100 days. A turban-shaped 3½-pound Squash with thin, dark green rind, and orange flesh. Of good storage and eating quality. Oz. 25 cts.

Butternut. A new bottle-shaped winter Squash with seed-cavity in lower part of fruit. Fine-grained flesh of good quality. Oz. 40 cts.

©Cocozelle (Di Napoli). 65 days. This Italian Squash grows about 15 inches long and has smooth, dark green skin; fine flavored. Oz. 40 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.25.

Green Delicious. 103 days. Remarkably fine and compact grain, dry, sweet, and exceedingly rich in flavor; uniformly green.

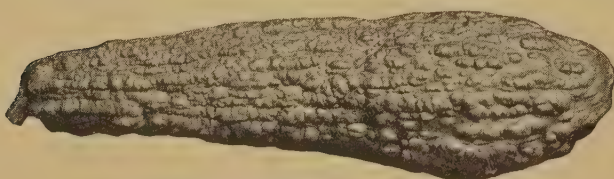
Des Moines or Table Queen. A Novelty. 58 days. Small, acorn shaped; dark green, almost black; size about 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter; prolific. Quality excellent. Oz. 25 cts.

Early Prolific Straightneck. 55 days. Lemon color. The largest of the early Straightnecks, and as early as any; flesh tender and good, cooking quickly.

Giant Summer Straightneck. 60 days. Larger than prolific thick-necked, lemon-yellow.

Giant Crookneck. 58 days. Fruits weigh 4 to 5 pounds. Flesh thick and yellow.

Golden Delicious. 100 days. Finest golden Squash for home-garden or roadside market. Fruit weighs about 7 pounds. Bright orange; flesh medium grained, sweet, and dry. Oz. 25 cts.



Early Prolific Straightneck Squash



Barrett's Special Earliana Tomato

Rutgers Tomato

W. E. B. Co.'s Special Bonny Best Tomato

SQUASHES, continued

©Golden Hubbard. 100 to 105 days. This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of a rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard. Oz. 25 cts.

Golden Summer Crookneck. 55 days. Early and productive; fruits yellow, covered with water excrescences, as in all this race; flesh fine-grained and rich. Of fine quality.

Old-Fashioned Green Hubbard. 105 days. The old popular variety with bluish green skin and orange-yellow flesh. Keeps well. Oz. 25 cts.

The Warren. Turban in shape but the shell is rough, warty, thicker and harder, color richer, and a better keeper. Oz. 25 cts.

©Warted Hubbard. 110 days. Dark green. Very hard, warty shells of large size. Popular with market-men. Oz. 25 cts.

White Bush Scalloped. 50 days. The earliest; skin cream-colored; flesh sweet and rich; very productive.

Yankee Hybrid. 50 days. A true hybrid. Similar to Prolific but yields more fruits at first picking. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Zucchini. 62 days. An Italian Marrow type. Dark green, of good flavor.

TOMATOES

For early use, sow in February or March in hotbed or in boxes and pots set in a warm window. When the seedlings are about 3 inches high, transplant them to pots or in rows 4 to 5 inches apart, keeping the temperature at about 60 degrees. Do not set them in the open ground until all danger from frost is past.

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 to 3,000 plants

Price: Unless noted, pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼lb. \$1.50

©ASGROW SCARLET DAWN. An extra-early variety, bright scarlet in color, very prolific, and of very good quality.

©W. E. B. CO.'S SPECIAL BONNY BEST. This variety deserves a trial by everyone who wants a superior second-early Tomato. Color bright scarlet; globe-shaped and a very heavy bearer. ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Acme. 105 days. Fruit pink, large, smooth, solid, never cracking, and holding its size well. A good long-distance shipper. ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Comet. An excellent sort for forcing under glass as well as for outdoor culture. Grows on a trellis. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

TOMATOES, continued

Dwarf Champion. Plants compact, stocky and upright, requiring no support. The pink fruit is always smooth and handsome, ripening close to the core and never cracking. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

©Dwarf Stone. 95 days. This splendid new variety is put out by Livingston. Valuable as a general-crop Tomato. ½oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

©BARRETT'S SPECIAL EARLIANA. 90 days. Considered the earliest red Tomato grown. Fair size; good shape; good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Golden Queen. A yellow-fruited variety that is excellent for slicing. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼lb. \$2.25.

John Baer. 95 days. Only a few days later than Barrett's Special Earliana, it yields a much heavier crop of larger, more uniform, and more attractive fruit. ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

©Certified Marglobe. 118 days. A remarkable pure scarlet, globe-shaped variety of extra-large size and early maturity. It is resistant to nail-head rust and fusarium wilt.

Oxheart. A heart-shaped Tomato with thick, mild, pink flesh and very few seeds. Attains great size and weight. Matures late. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

Ponderosa. 110 days. Vines are of strong growth. When planted in rich soil, and pruned to single stem, the fruit often reaches one pound in weight. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

©Pritchard or Scarlet Topper. 112 days. A new midseason variety. Fruits large, smooth, and round. Fine for market. ½oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Large Red Plum. A small-fruited Tomato of good size. Fine for preserves. ½oz. 40 cts.

Red Pear. A pear-shaped variety of small-fruited Tomato. Fine for preserves. ½oz. 40 cts.

Red Cherry. A novelty valuable for preserving. ½oz. 40 cts.

Rutgers. 110 days. An all-purpose variety, excellent for juice and canning. Disease-resistant, ripening from the interior outward. Fruits globular, bright red, smooth, with thick walls and small seed-cells.

Strawberry (Winter or Ground Cherry). 85 days. The small fruits, enclosed in a husk, have a flavor like strawberries, and may be preserved like plums. The vines are always heavily loaded with fine fruits. ½oz. 40 cts.

Improved Stone. 120 days. Very large, perfectly smooth fruits are bright scarlet, solid, meaty, with few seeds. Ship and keep well.

Yellow Plum. 100 days. Fruits are yellow, oval, and very smooth. Used for preserves. ½oz. 40 cts.

Tomatoes are indispensable in any garden because they yield so heavily for the space they require.



Purple-Topped Globe Turnip

Turnips

For early crop, sow as soon as the ground can be prepared, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 6 inches apart. Sow, for succession, at intervals of two weeks until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August, sow for main crop. The sowings should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends in a great measure upon quick germination and rapid growth in the young plants.

One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of drill;
1 to 3 pounds, an acre

Price: Unless noted, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;
¼lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.50

©**Purple-topped Globe.** 60 days. A large, handsome, globe-shaped Turnip; excellent for the table and extensively grown and pitted for fall and winter use. Remarkable for its heavy yield per acre.

©**Early White Egg.** 49 days. Pure white; egg-shaped; grows rapidly and is fine-grained, sweet, delicate-flavored, and solid.

©**MACOMBER.** Resembles White Rock, but much earlier. The favorite in this section. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.60.

©**Purple-Top Strap-Leaf.** 56 days. Grown largely for fall and winter crops.

Seven Top. A hardy type grown for greens. The young shoots are very tender.

Shogoin. 30 days. A popular, fast-growing variety, for early greens and small roots.

Rutabaga

Sow 1 pound of seed per acre

Improved American. 85 to 90 days. Large, firm, yellow roots which keep well, and are of good flavor. Hardy, a heavy cropper, and excellent for either table or stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.60.



Improved American Rutabaga



Narragansett Sweepstakes Ensilage Corn

Sold exclusively through The W. E. BARRETT COMPANY

This high-yielding Hybrid Corn has proved its worth to the dairy farmers of this locality by maturing early and producing an increase in tonnage over ordinary strains of so-called Sweepstakes.

It is a Pedigreed Seed Corn, produced by careful selection and breeding in the best Seed Corn-growing area in the country.

High vitamin content. High tonnage. Guaranteed germination.

Try it and be convinced

Eureka Corn. Our supply of this is a very choice stock, produced for us in Virginia from a reliable source. Vigorous grower. Large stalks with heavy foliage. Height 12 to 14 feet. Market price.

Improved Leaming Corn. A superior strain of Yellow Dent Corn, not only valuable for fodder or ensilage, but will produce a big crop of matured Corn in this section. Market price.

SEMESAN JR. will improve your crop of Corn if you will treat the seed with it before planting

Our Plant Department

Our Flower and Vegetable Plants are grown from our own selected seed stocks by careful, competent growers who use the utmost care in growing them. They are properly prepared for transplanting so that you are assured of excellent results when you use them.

Vegetable Varieties

CABBAGE
Extra-Early Wakefield
Golden Acre
CAULIFLOWER
Super-Snowball
EGGPLANT
Black Beauty
LETTUCE
New York No. 12
May King
White Boston
Romaine

PEPPERS
Worldbeater (Sweet)
Harris Early Giant
(Sweet)
California Wonder
(Sweet)
Asgrow King (Sweet)
Bull Nose (Hot)
TOMATO
Asgrow Scarlet Dawn
Barrett's Special Bonny
Best

TOMATO, continued
Barrett's Special Earli-
ana
Dwarf Champion
Acme
John Baer
Certified Marglobe
Pritchard
Ponderosa
Rutgers
Strawberry
Red and Yellow Plum

Annual Perennial Plants

We carry a fine assortment of the leading varieties at our store during the planting season.

Grasses for Meadow and Pasture

ALL OF OUR GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS ARE TESTED TO CONFORM WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATE SEED LAWS

We assure our customers they will have the full benefit of the lowest market rates for choice selected stocks. Sow Clover, Timothy, and Red-Top mixed. For an acre, 8 pounds Clover, ½ bushel Timothy, 8 pounds Fancy Clear Red-Top.

Treat your Grass Seed with SEMESAN before sowing. Ask for descriptive pamphlet

Astoria (R. I.) Colonial Bent. A fine, hardy, very compact grass; very permanent, readily forming a heavy sward. Sow 2 to 3 pounds per 1,000 square feet.

Seaside Coos County Bent. A very useful grass for fine lawns and pleasure-grounds, on account of its short growth, deep green and fine-leaved foliage. Indispensable for golf-course, croquet, and cricket fields as well as general lawn formulas. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per 1,000 square feet.

Chewing's Fescue. Perennial; 2 to 2½ feet high; June and July. On account of its creeping habit is especially valuable for loose, sandy soils and embankments. It easily resists drought and often is green when other grasses are dried up. Sow 2½ bushels an acre (14 pounds to bushel).

Domestic Rye Grass. Quick-growing and often used for a nurse grass or temporary turf.

Kentucky Blue (*Poa pratensis*). Known as June-Grass. An early grass of great value; makes a close, velvety turf, and is excellent for pasture; generally sown mixed with other grasses. Sow about 3 bushels an acre.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). It is very satisfactory for the meadow when sown with other grasses, the hay being very nutritious, but it should be cut when in blossom. It is not suitable to sow alone, because of its tufted habit. Especially adapted for shady places. Sow 30 to 40 pounds of seed an acre.

Red-Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). A great favorite, succeeding in a great variety of locations, giving very good results on light soils, and the very best on heavy, moist soils or lowlands liable to overflow, which are so apt to be sour.

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*). This species of grass makes a very heavy turf and is generally used in shady locations when sown with other grasses. Prefers light moisture.

Timothy or Herd Grass (*Phleum pratense*). A well-known nutritious grass, which on most soils will produce a better crop than any other variety. We offer a particularly choice quality of seed. Sow ½ bushel an acre, if alone (45 pounds to the bushel).

Clovers

Clovers enrich the soil, for their roots gather immense quantities of nitrogen-fixing bacteria, which take nitrogen from the air and leave it in the soil in a form readily available for growing crops. Nitrogen is the most expensive chemical to buy in fertilizer. Encourage the growth of these bacteria by the use of Legume-Aid.

Grimm Alfalfa. Only a few strains equal, and none excel, true Grimm Alfalfa in hardiness. It is the safest type to sow wherever there is trouble from winter-killing. We believe it is the best strain to sow in this locality, and for that reason it is the only one we carry in stock.

Ladino. A very large White Dutch Clover, more dependably perennial than many other Clovers. Useful in pasture mixtures.

Medium Red. Makes a standard Clover for hay purposes as it can be cut at least twice in a season. Sow the seed early in the spring or late summer, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre. If used with timothy or red-top, 10 pounds per acre will be sufficient.

Alsike. Seed may be sown in the spring, late summer, or early autumn, and, as the plants are perfectly hardy, the field seldom requires reseeding. Thrives better on thin soil than Red Clover. Sow in spring or late summer, at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

White Dutch. Valuable for quick lawns and used in all permanent pasture mixtures as it is greatly relished by stock.

White Blossom Biennial Sweet Clover. Of great value as a soil renovator. It will thrive on all classes of soil. Sow any time from April until the middle of September at the rate of 15 to 25 pounds to the acre.

Swedish Select Oats

The straw is valuable for feed and for bedding. The sprangle-top heads, although long, are borne low down on the stalk, which seems to prevent lodging, and are very large in proportion to its stiff, bright, clean straw. Oats yield a greater profit per acre than wheat, and they are also a more reliable crop. Market price.

Treat Oats with Ceresan before sowing. See page 27.

Soy Beans

Considered one of the most valuable plants for bringing nitrogen into the soil. It is an excellent green or dried fodder and can also be used for silage. Seed should be sown during May or June, using at least 1 bushel per acre broadcast, or can be sown in drills 2½ feet apart, at the rate of ¾ bushel per acre.

Canada Field Peas

The vines make rich, nutritious hay, and if fed green to milch cows, the flow of milk will be almost doubled. They can be sown alone or with oats and fed green. It is surprising the amount of fodder which is produced in this way. Market price. Inoculate this seed with Legume-Aid.

Dwarf Essex Rape

This is a most important forage plant and is sometimes used as a cover crop. It grows like a turnip, with a very leafy top but no swollen root. Especially valuable for hog- and sheep-feed, and it is claimed to have a feed value greater than clover. Can be sown either in the fall or spring, at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre broadcast.

Sand, Hairy, or Winter Vetch

Hairy or Winter Vetches are increasing in popularity wherever grown, and are proving to be one of the most valuable crops for fall planting. Inoculate seed with Legume-Aid.

Sow 20 pounds of Vetch and 1 bushel of Rye or Oats to the acre

Sudan Grass

A new forage plant closely related to the cultivated sorghums; of value in the dry Middle West as a drought-resisting hay crop. In the East and North should be tried as a substitute for millet, as the crop is larger and has better feeding value. Care should be exercised in turning cattle onto second growth. In rows, 4 to 6 pounds to the acre; broadcast, 20 pounds to the acre.

Maine-Grown Certified Seed Potatoes

All of our Seed Potatoes are grown by the most reliable growers.

Green Mountain. A late Potato which does well on any soil; productive; oval; a good keeper; of fine quality.

Irish Cobbler. One of the first varieties of Potatoes to be ready for market, and therefore will command a good price. The skin is creamy white, sometimes netted, which is an indication of good quality; eyes are strong, well developed, and but slightly indented.

Katahdin. A main-crop variety, maturing after Green Mountain.

Sebago. Heavy-yielding. Resistant to blight. Fine quality and a good keeper.

Prices on Application

Buckwheat

Japanese. Early and most productive of the Buckwheats. Use for green-manure crop and for bee pasturage.

Rye

Rosen's Seed Winter. Generally used as a cover crop and for soil-improvement. Can be seeded at any time before the middle of November. Use 1 to 1½ bushels of seed per acre. **Spring.** An early-maturing forage grass as it makes an excellent green fodder when cut or can be used as pasturage for several weeks. Sow in early spring at the rate of 1½ bushels of seed per acre.

Wheat

Spring. Usually sown alone in early spring to cut as a green fodder crop, or can be sown with Vetch for hay purposes.

White Winter. Generally sown with Winter Vetch between September 10 and October 15 in this area. Can be used in early spring as green feed or made into a very palatable hay.

Barley

Wisconsin 38. A 6-rowed variety that is widely used for forage. Seed grown on the irrigated lands of Montana. Very plump, extra heavy and nearly white.

Millet or Hungarian Grass Seed

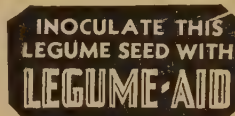
Prices variable; subject to market fluctuation

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum germanicum*). One of our best forage plants and yields immensely, even when the weather is so dry that other crops dry up. Sow from June 15 to July 31. One bushel seeds an acre. (48 pounds to bushel.)

Millet, Japanese Barnyard (*Panicum Crus-galli*). This Millet is valuable as a green or dry fodder, or for soiling. It is erect in growth, very leafy, and the stalks are tender and succulent, even when matured. Produces from 15 to 20 tons green fodder per acre. As fodder crop sow 20 pounds to acre.

Millet, Tennessee Golden. Of stronger and taller growth than other Millets and does not mature so early. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels an acre. (50 pounds to bushel.)

SEED INOCULATION



The Best Inoculation for All Legume Seeds

Seeds of all legumes—Clovers, Alfalfa, Sweet Clovers, Beans, Peas, Vetches, Soy Beans, Cowpeas, etc.—will yield far better results if inoculated with Legume-Aid and, in addition, leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops in the rotation. Legume-Aid—always fresh, strong and virile.

HOW TO ORDER: Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate (one-bushel size contains sufficient bacteria to thoroughly inoculate one bushel of designated variety of legume seed).

PRICES—For Small Seeds—Clovers, Sweet Clovers, Alfalfa, etc.

1-bus. size.....\$0 50
2½-bus. size.....1 00

For Large-Size Seeds—Soy Beans, Cowpeas, Peas, Beans, Vetches, etc.

1-bus. size.....\$0 30
2-bus. size.....50
Garden Size for Garden Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas.....10

SEMESAN BEL

Before planting your Potatoes, give your seed a Semesan Bel treatment, thereby greatly increasing the yield. It will also reduce scab. We will be pleased to mail you descriptive pamphlet. See page 27.

Flower Seeds Beautify the Home

Brighten your life with color in your garden and lovely cut-flowers for the house from Barrett's Seeds of selected flowers.

Garden work is healthful exercise and pays big dividends. Increase your floral knowledge by trying flowers you do not know.

A liberal discount is given on **Flower Seeds** sold in **Packets**. It does not apply to seed sold by the ounce or pound.

FOR \$1.00—SELECT SEEDS TO \$1.25

FOR \$2.00—SELECT SEEDS TO \$2.50

FOR \$3.00—SELECT SEEDS TO \$3.75

FOR \$4.00—SELECT SEEDS TO \$5.00

FOR \$5.00—SELECT SEEDS TO \$6.50

Abronia

Annual

Umbellata grandiflora. Large clusters of rose-colored flowers. 10 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Abutilon

Greenhouse

Hybridum. Flowering Maple. Fine for flowering indoors. Will bloom the first season if sown early. 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Achillea

Perennial

Parmica, The Pearl. One of the best white perennials. Easily grown from seed and flowers the first season if sown early. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Aconitum

Perennial

Napellus. Monksblood. Helmet-shaped, blue flowers, produced on tall racemes above finely cut foliage. Blooms from midsummer to late autumn. 4 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Acroclinium

Annual

Roseum. Everlasting. A very pretty Everlasting, blooming from late summer until frost. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Large-flowered Double Hybrids. The flowers of this new Acroclinium are larger, more double and the colors are better than the old type. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Adonis . Pheasant's Eye

Autumnalis. Annual. A free-blooming annual with large, brilliant flowers and feathery foliage. Early spring flowering. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vernalis. Perennial. A bright, early spring flower with large, showy blossoms of sunny yellow. 1½ ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Ageratum

Annual

Annual or Tender Perennial. One of the finest dwarf bedding plants, being covered with blooms from early summer until frost.

Blue Perfection. Flowers dark blue. Plant is very dwarf. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Blue Ball. Clear blue type. Very showy in borders. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Imperial Dwarf White. One of the best for borders. Pkt. 10 cts.

Midget Blue. Deep blue flowers on compact plants only 2 to 3 inches high. Pkt. 20 cts.

Fairy Pink. Dwarf, compact plants, barely 5 inches tall, covered with salmon-rose-pink flowers. Splendid edging plant. Pkt. 20 cts.

Agrostemma

Cœli-rosa. Rose-of-Heaven. Annual. Exceedingly pretty rose-colored flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coronaria. Mullein Pink. Perennial. Single pink flowers and silvery foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alyssum

A great favorite for bouquets and house-culture, as well as for baskets and border edgings.

Little Gem. Carpet-of-Snow. Annual. The finest and most popular dwarf edging plant. 4 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lilac Queen. Annual. Very pretty lilac flowers of dwarf habit. 10 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Maritimum. Sweet Alyssum. Annual. White, trailing plant very useful in beds or borders. Pkt. 10 cts.

Maritimum procumbens. Annual. A fine variety for rockeries, its trailing habit making it a fine plant where a quick ground-cover is wanted. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Saxatile compactum. Basket-of-Gold. Perennial. Clusters of golden yellow flowers in early spring. Pkt. 10 cts.

Amaranthus

Annual

Sunrise. One of the most brilliant-foliaged annuals. Foliage is bronzy crimson, tufted with bright scarlet leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tricolor. Joseph's Coat. Mosaic-colored leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ampelopsis

Perennial Climber

Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy. A beautiful vine for covering walls and buildings, to which it adheres closely. The leaves color beautifully in the autumn. Pkt. 10 cts.

Anchusa

Perennial

Italica, Dropmore. Gentian-blue flowers which are unexcelled for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Anemone

Perennial

Coronaria, St. Brigid. Tender Perennial Bulb. Very pleasing, with a wonderful array of colors. Mixed, pkt. 15 cts.

Anthemis

Perennial

Tinctoria Kelwayi. Hardy Marguerite. Daisy-like, golden yellow flowers all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.

Aquilegia Chrysantha

Columbine

Perennial

Very handsome and free-blooming plants, bearing curiously shaped flowers in many bright and delicate colors.

Grandiflora alba. White.

Grandiflora alpina. Blue.

Grandiflora sulphurea. Sulphur-yellow.

Double Varieties Mixed.

Single Varieties Mixed.

Any of above, pkt. 10 cts.

Antirrhinum . Rustproof

Snapdragon

Tender Perennial

Blooms first year if sown early

LARGE-FLOWERING TALL VARIETIES.

A valuable addition to any garden, as their season of bloom is extended into the late fall when most varieties have passed from the garden.

Apple Blossom. Pink, white throat.

Canary Bird. Delicate yellow.

Cerberus. Dark purple, with white.

Maralda. Coppery carmine.

Old Gold. Golden orange.

Rose. Pure rose.

Rosalie. Deep rose.

Snowflake. Lovely pure white.

Super-Majestic. Mixed colors.

Any of above named varieties, pkt. 15 cts.

TALL MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.

SEMI-DWARF VARIETY. This is one of the showiest plants for mass bedding and cutting.

Mixed, pkt. 15 cts.

TOM THUMB. The true dwarf variety. Valuable for edgings and a free bloomer.

Mixed, pkt. 15 cts.

SPECIAL FORCING VARIETIES FOR GREENHOUSE CULTURE

Afterglow. Golden bronze.

Ceylon Court. Canary-yellow.

Cheviot Maid Supreme. Early. Bright pink.

Rose Queen. (Witterstaetter.) Dark pink.

Suntan. Orange-bronze.

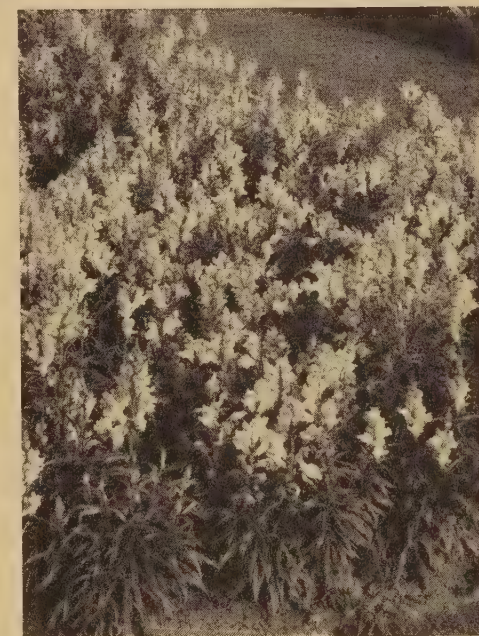
White Rock. Pure white.

Any of above Forcing Varieties,

Trade pkt. 50 cts.



Alyssum



Antirrhinum. Snapdragon



Acroclinium, Everlasting



Aster, Heart of France



Aster, Improved Giants of California



Calendula. Pot Marigold



Calliopsis. Bright Eyes

Arabis

Perennial

Alpina. *Mountain Rock-Cress.* Pure white flowers borne on erect stems. Blooms very early. 9 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

Arctotis

Annual

Grandis. *African Daisy.* The large, daisy-like blooms are pure white on the upper surface, with the reverse of the petals lilac-blue. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Aristolochia

Perennial Climber

Curious, pipe-shaped flowers and heart-shaped leaves. Fine for shading verandas.

Elegans. *Calico Flower.* Purple and white. 30 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sipho. *Dutchman's Pipe.* Yellowish brown flowers. 30 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Armeria

Perennial

Formosa hybrida. *Sea Pink; Tbrift.* Fine for edging or for rock-gardens. Pkt. 15 cts.

Asparagus

Greenhouse

A greenhouse plant grown for its delicate, fine foliage.

Plumosus nanus. *Asparagus Fern.* Pkt. 10 cts.

Sprengerii. *Emerald Feather.* Pkt. 15 cts.

Asters

Annual

The Queen of the Annuals

The Aster is the most popular fall flower grown, and justly so because of its easy culture, season of bloom, and lasting qualities, both in the garden and as a cut-flower. To succeed with Asters, sow the seed in flats in the house or hot-bed in March, transplant the seedlings, 2 inches apart, in boxes, when they are large enough to handle, and move to permanent beds in May. Set the plants of early varieties 10 inches apart, and of later varieties 18 inches apart. The richer the ground the better your flowers will be, and water is very necessary.

GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE. The half-double flowers, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, exhibit the grace and beauty of the single Aster, enhanced by a golden yellow cushion center of tiny quills, contrasting with the outer petals. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15 cts.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. In this splendid cut-flower strain, the earliness and the beautiful fluffly Comet type of flower of the Crego Asters is combined with the giant size and vigor of the American Beauties. The flowers are full-centered and substantial, averaging 5 to 6 inches across, and produced on stout stems 1½ to 2 feet long without budding. 3 to 3½ ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15 cts.

The following varieties are of the New
Wilt-Resistant Strains

CREGO GIANTS. Large, perfectly shaped flowers with long petals, wavy and twisted, suggestive of a Japanese chrysanthemum. Flowers average from 3 to 4 inches across. 1½ to 2 ft. **White, Light Blue, Rose, Dark Violet, Scarlet, and Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

HEART OF FRANCE. A pure red Aster. This beautiful variety opens as red as the purest ruby, deepens with age, and retains its remarkable color to the very end. 1½ to 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. A very early variety, producing an abundant supply of beautifully colored flowers early in July. 1 ft. **White, Crimson, Rose, Dark Blue, and Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

GIANT BRANCHING. Plant of branching habit, producing from 10 to 20 large, perfect flowers. **White, Rose, Violet-Lavender, Scarlet, and Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

PERENNIAL ASTERS. *Michaelmas Daisies.* Large-flowering varieties. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 20 cts.

Asperula

Azurea-setosa. Annual. Blue, fragrant flowers. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Odorata. *Sweet Woodruff.* Perennial. Thrives in shaded places. Flowers are white and sweet-scented. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Balloon Vine

Annual

Rapid-growing; white flowers and seed-pods shaped like miniature balloons. 10 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Balsam . Lady-Slipper

Annual

Brilliant masses of beautiful flowers for little care. Transplanting dwarfs the plants and makes the flowers more double. 2 ft.

Improved Camellia-flowered, Mixed. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bartonia

Aurea. Orange-yellow flowers all summer on 2-foot plants with gray thistle-like foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Beans, Runner

Annual Climber

Scarlet or White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bellis Perennis

Biennial

Double English Daisy

This dainty little flower is a favorite everywhere. It is of easy culture, and grows well in a moist, shaded situation. Sow seed early in the spring indoors or in a hotbed, and it will flower early in the summer. Useful as a border plant as it seldom grows to 6 inches in height.

Mammoth Double, Mixed Colors. **Double Red.** **Double White.**

Each: Pkt. 25 cts.

Bocconia

Perennia

Japonica. *Plume Poppy.* Fine specimen plants for groups on lawns. Foliage green. Bears flower-spikes about 2 feet long of chamois-colored flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Boltonia

Perennia

Asteroides. *False Chamomile.* Excellent perennial plants for backgrounds, growing 4 to 6 feet high. Daisy-like flowers. **Lilac-Pink, White, and Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Brachycome

Rock-Garden Annual

Iberidifolia. *Swan River Daisy.* Dainty, daisy-flowered annuals, suitable for borders or rock-gardens. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Browallia

Annual

Elata. Blue and white flowers all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cactus

Greenhouse Perennial

Mixed Varieties. Contains different varieties which can be raised from seed. Should be sown indoors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Calendula . Pot Marigold

Annual

An extremely popular annual which is very easy to grow in the garden. Also grown extensively as a commercial cut-flower.

Campfire (Sensation). Orange and yellow. A fine forcing variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ball's Gold. Golden yellow; double. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ball's Orange. Double; orange-colored. Pkt. 10 cts.

Orange King. Pkt. 10 cts.

Radio. Quilled petals; orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Calliopsis . Bright Eyes

Annual

Annual plants of graceful habit and easy culture that flower profusely throughout the season. Popular for cutting.

Drummondii. *Golden Wave.* Bright yellow flowers with a rich velvety brown eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 40 cts.

Semi-Double Gold Crest. Double yellow; maroon spots. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

New Annual Canterbury Bells

Annual

Bring Spring to the Garden in September

One of the finest novelties that has been introduced in recent years. Seed sown in February will bloom in July. Plants grow 2 to 2½ feet high and each has 6 to 8 spikes of blooms. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Campanula . Canterbury Bells

Medium. *Canterbury Bell.* Biennial. Produces large, nodding, single, bell-shaped flowers in many beautiful shades. **Dark Blue, Rose, White, Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Medium calycanthema. *Cup-and-Saucer.* Biennial. Handsome flowers in many tints of blue, rose, and white.

Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

Persicifolia. *Peach Bells.* Perennial. One of the finest hardy Bellflowers. Blue or white flowers. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 20 cts.

Canary-Bird Vine

Annual Climber

(*Tropaeolum canariense*)

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber with charming little canary-yellow blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Pkt. 10 cts.

Candytuft . Iberis

Plants of branching habit bearing spikes of flowers. Very showy for borders. One of the best cut-flowers for bouquets.

Finest Mixed. Annual. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Giant Empress. Annual. White; extra large. Fine for forcing. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Miniature Gem. Annual. Very dwarf, forming a low, dense mass of green against which the large clusters of white flowers are very effective. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Sempervirens. Perennial. White. Fine for rock-gardens. Blooms in May. 9 in. Pkt. 20c.

Carnations

Chabaud's Giant Outdoor Strain. Seed may be sown outside in April, when cold weather has gone, or for early bloom, sow early in a frame, greenhouse, or sunny window. Plant out the seedlings 6 inches apart. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 20 cts.

Choice Forcing Carnations

Greenhouse

Early-flowering Vienna. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.

Early Grenadin. Scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Perpetual. Produces 75 per cent double flowers. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.

Margaret Carnations

Annual

This annual form of the hardy Carnation blooms four months from seed. Plants vigorous, semi-dwarf, and neat, and if sown under glass, in March or April, begin blooming in early summer and yield a brilliant display of flowers until frost. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

Centaurea . Bachelor's Button

Annual

Cyanus. *Blue Bottle; Cornflower; Ragged Sailor.* One of the most popular of our garden flowers, blooming continually all summer.

Jubilee Gem. *New.* Dwarf, only 1 foot, covered with double, vivid blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

Double, Deep Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double, Rose-Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Imperialis. *Giant Cornflower.* Immense, very fragrant flowers in a great variety of colors. 2 ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Moschata. *Sweet Sultan.* Very showy, fragrant flowers, excellent for cutting. 2 ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Celosia . Cockscomb

Annual

For beds, borders, pot-culture, and winter bouquets

Free-blooming annuals growing best in rather light soil. Can be started early inside or may be planted outside in May.

Cristata, Glasgow Prize. Immense, showy dark crimson combs. 1 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.

Pyramidalis plumosa Childsi. *Chinese Woolflower.* Crimson. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pyramidalis plumosa, Golden Yellow. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pyramidalis plumosa, Scarlet. 2 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Pyramidalis plumosa magnifica. **Mixed Colors.** 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Centrosema

Perennial Climber

Grandiflora. Clusters of large, pea-shaped, rosy violet flowers, with broad, feathered markings of white. A hardy, free-blooming vine climbing 6 to 8 feet in a season. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cerastium . Snow-in-Summer

Perennial

Tomentosum. Gray-foliaged, trailing plants with masses of delicate white flowers in May and June. Delights in a dry, sunny location. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.

Chinese Lantern Plant . Physalis

Francheti. Dense bushes, 2 feet high, with bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits of decorative value. Flowers first year from seed if sown in April. Pkt. 20 cts.

Chrysanthemum

Annual

Coronarum fl.-pl. Summer-blooming. The majority of the flowers are very double and bronzy yellow, tinged with red or rose, but some will be pure white or crimson, and of graceful, semi-double form. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Cineraria

Greenhouse

Hybrida grandiflora. A distinct and showy window-plant that blooms when its brilliant velvety flowers are most appreciated. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.

Clarkia

Annual

Elegans. Early. Double flowers of bright rose, purple, or white, in long sprays for cutting. **Single and Double.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Clematis . Virgin's Bower

Perennial Climber

Hybrida grandiflora. Fine for arbors and verandas. Soak seeds 24 hours in warm water before sowing. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Cleome . Spider Plant

Annual

Gigantea. Beautiful carmine flowers of unusual form, with long, slender threads running out from the center. Sow in the open ground as soon as it can be worked. Blooms midsummer until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cobaea

Annual Climber

Scandens. A tender annual of very rapid and luxuriant climbing habit. The deep violet-blue flowers are large and bell-shaped, averaging 2 inches in length and 1½ inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Coleus

Greenhouse

The leaves are of many shapes and bright colors, and nearly all varieties have a rich, velvety appearance. Seed sown in March or April will produce fine plants for bedding. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.

Coreopsis . Tickseed

Perennial

Grandiflora. Very large, golden yellow flowers on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

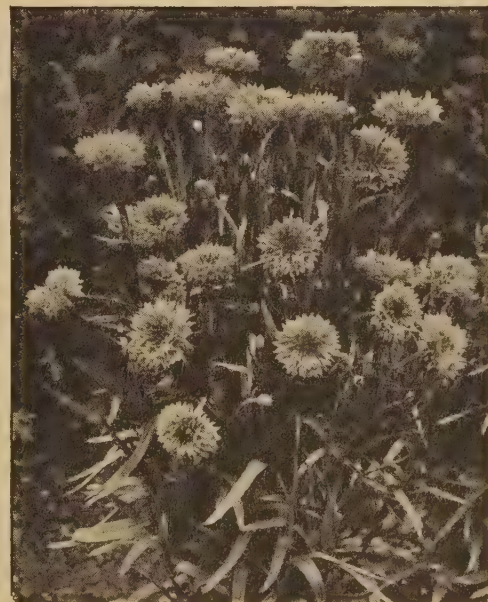
Grandiflora fl.-pl. Same as above, only double. Pkt. 10 cts.



New Annual Canterbury Bells



Celosia Childsi. Chinese Woolflower



Centaurea. Bachelor's Button

Cosmos

Annual

One of the most popular annual garden flowers, and, since the advent of the early-flowering strain, can be had in profusion throughout the entire summer and autumn.

ORANGE FLARE. A wholly distinct new flower unexcelled for garden decoration and cutting. The deep, burning orange-yellow flowers are shaped and carried like Cosmos, but the foliage is different, and the plants break into bloom within a few weeks from sowing the seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Large-flowering Pink. Very handsome and useful for cut-flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Extra-Early Double Crested. This specially fine new variety is of dwarf growth, fully double, compact, anemone-like center. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Late Double Crested. This improved double variety blooms in late summer. 6 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Early-flowering, Finest Mixed. Seed, if sown in March and April, will flower during July. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Late-flowering, Grand Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.

SENSATION. New. Extra early, with flowers 4 inches across, in both white and pink shades. Each shade, mixed, pkt. 10 cts.

Cyclamen

Greenhouse

Giganteum. The choicest strain of this flower obtainable. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.

Cynoglossum

Annual

Amabile. Chinese Forget-Me-Not. Strong plants, about 18 inches high, with sprays of fragrant, bright blue, forget-me-not-like flowers all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dahlia

Annual

Mignon, Coltness Hybrids. In three months from seed the dwarf, compact plants hold a wealth of single Dahlias, in deep crimson, pink, and rose, mauve, scarlet, purple, yellow, and white. The plants, 2 feet high, are suited to bedding. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts.

Shasta Daisy

Perennial

The flowers are very large—a foot or more in circumference—growing on long stems, with two rows of broad, pure white petals and a yellow center. Pkt. 10 cts.

Delphinium . Larkspur

Perennial

Indispensable to the hardy garden, because of their long, graceful blue spikes.

Blackmore & Langdon Strain. Finest race of mixed hybrids. All wonderful blue shades. **Mixed.** Pkt. 20 cts.

NEW PACIFICA GIANT. Immense flowers which do not shatter. Blue or white. Pkt. 20c.

Hollyhock Strain. Enormous spikes of large flowers; mauve. The most precious of all varieties. **Mixed.** Pkt. 20 cts.

Dianthus

Brilliant and Popular Garden Pinks

Gay, spicily fragrant flowers, well loved and grown everywhere in almost any soil. Varieties named below bloom the first year from seed.

Sinensis fl.-pl. Double Chinese or Indian Pink. Annual. Large and double, in all rich colors. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Heddewigii grandiflora fl.-pl. Crown of Perfection. Annual. Very double flowers of immense size, produced in greatest profusion. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Heddewigii diadematus fl.-pl. Double Japanese or Diadem Pink. Annual. Flowers large, and very double, in all colors. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Barbatus. Sweet William. Biennial. Attractive, profuse-blooming garden plants. The flowers have a quaint perfume. Seed from fine flowers of many colors. **Single or Double, Mixed.** Pkt. 15 cts.

Plumarius. Double Pheasant's Eye Pink. Perennial. Double, fragrant, fringed flowers of white, crimson, or purple. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 75 cts.

Dictamnus

Perennial

Albus (fraxinella). Gas-Plant. Showy hardy border perennial, about 2 1/2 feet high, with fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July. Pkt. 15 cts.

Didiscus

Annual

Cærulea. Blue Lace Flower. Exquisite pale lavender blooms from July to October. Fine for cutting. 1 1/2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Digitalis . Foxglove

Biennial

Three to 4 feet high. Its fine waxen flowers droop gracefully from long spikes.

White, Pink, Purple, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 15 cts.

Lutzi. Salmon. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dimorphotheca

Annual

Aurantiaca. African Golden Daisy. One of the showiest garden plants. Compact and bushy with orange-gold, daisy-like blooms on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

Aurantiaca, New Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dolichos

Annual Climber

Lablab. Hyacinth Bean. Noted for its large clusters of snowy white or purple flowers. It grows rapidly and makes a fine screen of thick foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Echinocystis

Annual Climber

Lobata. Wild Cucumber Vine. Quick-growing annual vine. Fine for covering waste places and stone walls. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eschscholtzia

Annual

Californica. California Poppy. Brilliantly colored, poppy-like flowers, shining with a silken luster in the sunshine. A bed of them is fairly dazzling, with its rich hues of orange, pure yellow, scarlet, creamy white, crimson, and carmine.

Single, Carmine King (crimson), **Golden West** (lemon), **Mandarin** (orange), **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Double, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 40 cts.

Euphorbia

Annual

Variegata. Snow-on-the-Mountain. Of robust growth, with fine green leaves, striped with white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gaillardia . Blanket Flower

Showy bedding plants, averaging about 2 feet in height, and covered with flowers from mid-summer until frost.

Aristata (grandiflora). Splendid perennial variety, with large, handsome flowers, having dark crimson centers marked with rings of many brilliant colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Pulchella picta Lorenziana. Annual. Double flowers in many bright colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Geum . Avens

Perennial

Fine for border edging, rock-garden, and cutting. Blooms from June to September and flowers the first year from seed sown outdoors in early spring. 2 ft.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Dark orange-scarlet flowers like a double violet, borne 2 feet above a rosette of leaves. Pkt. 15 cts.

Globe Amaranth . Gomphrena

Annual

Everlasting Flower. The pink, white, and purple flowers resemble clover-heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. 2 ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Godetia . Satin Flower

Annual

Mixed. The plants bear showy flowers, not unlike an azalea, of satiny texture, in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ornamental Gourds

Annual Climber

Rapid-growing, interesting annual climbers, with ornamental foliage and singularly shaped fruit. 15 to 20 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.



Cosmos, Sensation



Eschscholtzia. California Poppies



Dianthus. Garden Pinks



Gaillardia Blanket Flowers



Helichrysum. Straw Flowers



Annual Hollyhocks



Larkspurs

Gynerium

Perennial

Argentea. Pampas Grass. The silvery plumes are very light and graceful in effect, and are much used for all sorts of indoor decoration. Grows from 6 to 8 feet high. Requires winter protection. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gypsophila . Baby's Breath

A beautiful plant with pretty little white clusters of blossoms. Fine for mixing in bouquets.

Carminea. Annual. Beautiful shade of rose-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Elegans grandiflora. Annual. Delicate sprays of pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Paniculata. Perennial. A dainty, mist-like plant, with sprays of small, white, star-shaped flowers and delicate foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Repens. Perennial. An elegant, hardy, trailing plant for the rock-garden, with small white flowers in July and August. Pkt. 10 cts.

Helianthus . Sunflower Annual

The annual tall-growing sorts are fine for background along fences and walls or large borders; small varieties, for cutting.

Californicus fl.-pl. Double; deep yellow. 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Globosus fistulosus. Globe-shaped; yellow. 6 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Nanus variegatus. Dwarf; handsome variegated foliage. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Annual

Helichrysum . Straw Flower

Monstrosum fl.-pl. One of the best of "ever-lasting." Exceedingly effective double flowers in rich glittering colors, making a fine display in beds or borders, but especially grown to dry and use in baskets and vases through the winter. 2½ ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 75 cts.

Heliotrope

Annual

Finest Mixed. Excellent annual for bedding. Very fragrant flowers, fine for cutting. Grows well in the house. 2 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.

Hesperis

Perennial

Matronalis. Sweet Rocket. Fragrant purple flowers in spring. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Heuchera

Perennial

Sanguinea. Coral Bells. Spikes of vivid crimson flowers. Excellent for cutting. 1 ft. Pkt. 20 cts.

Hibiscus

Annual

Trionum (africanus). Showy and effective. The large cream-colored flowers have a rich, dark brown center. The plants grow about 2 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hibiscus . Mallow Perennial

Strong, bushy perennial plants with large flowers, like single hollyhocks, late in summer. Like a moist situation and last for years when once established. Sow indoors in March in pots.

Moscheutos, Crimson Eye. Large, pure white flowers with velvety crimson centers. 4 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Hollyhocks

Perennial

Chater's Superb Strain. This stately, handsome, old-fashioned plant has been greatly improved of late years, and its tall spikes of double silken flowers are magnificent when grown either in clumps or lines. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 40 cts.

Annual

Hollyhock . Althaea Rosea

Hybrida semperflorens. Plant early inside and transplant outside in May. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Humulus . Japanese Hop

Annual Climber

Annual climbers of very rapid growth, with dense foliage. The leaves remain bright, fresh, and rich-looking until late in the fall.

Japonicus variegatus. Leaves broadly edged with cream-color and marked and shaded with silvery white and deep green; often a whole branch and its leaves will be pure white. It is very vigorous and hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hunnemannia

Annual

Fumariæfolia. Tulip-Poppy. Large yellow flowers from July to end of season. Pkt. 10 cts.

Impatiens

Greenhouse

Sultani Hybrids. Perennial greenhouse or house-plant. Grows 2 feet tall, bearing continuously brilliant pale pink to dark crimson blossoms 1½ inches across. A rare house-plant. Sow outdoors in April. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.

Annual Climber

Ipomoea . Morning-Glories

These popular annual climbers are so widely grown that they need no introduction.

Grandiflora. Moonflower. Has large, quite fragrant, pure white flowers that open at night and are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Heavenly Blue. Foliage very large and heart-shaped. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, light blue, with yellow throats, borne in large clusters. Pkt. 20 cts.

Imperialis. Japanese Morning-Glory. A great improvement over the old-fashioned sorts. Flowers are larger, fringed, some double, and appear in unlimited variety of colors. Foliage is very large and often variegated. 10 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlett O'Hara. The 3½-inch flowers are bright carnelian-red. Blooms early and stays open a long time. Pkt. 20 cts.; ¼oz. 75 cts.

Quamoclit. Cypress Vine. Delicately cut foliage and small, star-shaped flowers of scarlet or white. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.

Quamoclit hybrida. Cardinal Climber. Crimson flowers, 2 inches long, with white throats. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.

Pearly Gates. A large white Morning-Glory. Pkt. 20 cts.

Kochia

Annual

Trichophylla. Summer Cypress; Mexican Fire-bush. Pretty little bushes of pyramidal shape, with delicate green foliage, and completely covered with little, brilliant scarlet flowers. Excellent for hedges along walks in gardens. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 20 cts.

Lantana Annual Greenhouse

Dwarf Bedding Hybrids. Excellent half-hardy greenhouse or bedding plants, constantly in bloom, bearing miniature, verbena-like heads of orange, white, and rose. Start seed indoors early. Pkt. 15 cts.

Larkspur . Delphinium Annual

Rocket Larkspur is showy and produces its bright-colored spikes of flowers the first season if sown early. For other Larkspurs, see Delphinium.

Giant Imperial. These look almost like Delphiniums because of their large size. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Lathyrus Perennial Climber

Latifolius. Everlasting Pea. Hardy perennial climber, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis. Flowers borne in large clusters. Red and White. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Lavatera . Annual Mallow Annual

Splendens, Sunset. A very beautiful and showy annual, 3 to 4 feet high, with large blossoms of satiny rosy carmine. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 50 cts.

Lavandula

Perennial

Vera. Lavender. Grown for its leaves and flowers, which retain their fragrance when cut and dried. Pkt. 25 cts.



Marigold, Yellow Supreme



Gleam Hybrid
Nasturtiums



Marigold, Harmony

Leptosiphon

Annual

Hybridus. A fine rock-plant, 3 inches high, forming dense cushions studded with dainty flowers ranging in color from yellow to rose-scarlet. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Liatris • Blazing Star

Perennial

Showy flowers in long spikes. Very effective among other perennials or shrubs. Foliage grasslike. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Spicata. Purple-rose. Pkt. 25 cts.

Linum

Grandiflorum rubrum. *Scarlet Flax.* Annual.

An easily grown plant with fine stems and foliage and producing a profusion of beautiful bright scarlet blooms. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Perenne. Perennial. Bright blue flowers. Hardy. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lobelia

Perennial

Cardinalis. *Cardinal Flower.* Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers. One of the most brilliant plants. Pkt. 15 cts.

Lobelia Erinus

Annual

The Erinus forms of Lobelia are quite showy and free-blooming and the dwarf sorts are used for edgings, vases, etc.; other sorts for beds. All are of easy culture.

Compacta alba. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.

Compacta, Crystal Palace. Dark blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

Speciosa superba. Dark blue, with white eye. Trailing. Pkt. 15 cts.

Lunaria

Biennial

Annua (biennis). *Honesty.* A hardy biennial that must be sown in autumn or early spring in order to bloom the first year. Double purple flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lupinus • Lupine

Perennis. *Sun-Dial.* Annual. A very effective plant in mixed borders and grows about 2 feet tall. The seed should be sown where the plants are to stand. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Polyphyllus, New Hybrids. Perennial. A wonderful mixture. Pkt. 15 cts.

Lychnis • Jerusalem Cross

Perennial

Haageana hybrida. Handsome perennial plants of easy culture for massing in beds or borders. Will bloom first year if sown early. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 20 cts.

Marigold

Annual

DOUBLE FRENCH AND AFRICAN
Showy annual plants for midsummer and autumn bloom, growing 1 to 2 feet tall; free flowering and easy to grow.

Chrysanthemum-flowered. Beautifully incurved flowers of nice size for cutting. Tall growth. A real Marigold advance. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Eldorado. Finest of the double African Marigolds. Flowers from 3 to 4 inches across, very double, of bright golden orange and primrose shades. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Flash. Bronze Medal Winner. Pkt. 25 cts. See back cover.

Gigantea, Sunset Giants. *New.* Largest Marigold yet developed. **Mixed Shades.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Guinea Gold. A new type with broad, wavy petals of bright yellow flushed with orange-gold. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Harmony. A dwarf, double French Marigold with rich-looking flowers of golden yellow bordered maroon-red. A grand cut-flower. Pkt. 10 cts.

Legion of Honor. Dwarf; single; yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Yellow Supreme. The finest of the tall yellow varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tall Double French. Flowers of various bright shades. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Dwarf Double French. Plants low and compact. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Single Marigold (*Tagetes signata pumila*). Fine bedding plants. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Mesembryanthemum

Annual

Crystallinum. *Ice-Plant.* Glistening, waxen leaves and stems covered with a shining granular coat. Flowers quite pretty and of various colors. Plant trailing, about 6 inches high. Well adapted for baskets, vases, borders, etc. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15 cts.

Mignonette

Annual

The matchless perfume of this modest flower renders it one of the most popular annuals grown.

Large-flowering. The old, well-known Mignonette, still as sweet as any. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

Machet. The best variety for pots. Dwarf, free blooming. Bright reddish maroon. Very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.

Mimosa

Annual

Pudica. *Sensitive or Humble Plant.* Curious and interesting plants with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Annual

Mimulus • Monkey Flower

Annual plants with showy and oddly marked flowers having a ground-color white or yellow, flaked and spotted with maroon, scarlet, or crimson. Plants dwarf, compact, and bloom continuously.

Moschatus. The well-known Musk Plant with strongly scented yellow flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

Mirabilis

Annual

Jalapa. *Four-o'Clock.* Old favorites, with sweet-scented flowers of many different colors. They open in the afternoon and wither in the morning. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Morning-Glory

Annual

Heavenly Blue. An early-blooming type with masses of mammoth sky-blue flowers. Does best in dry, sandy soil. Pkt. 20 cts. See also *Ipomoea*.

Myosotis • Forget-Me-Not

Palustris. *True Forget-Me-Not.* Perennial. Flowers bright blue, with a large golden yellow eye. Pkt. 15 cts.

Victoria. Biennial. A dwarf variety which forms shapely, rounded plants and is well adapted to pot-culture, although it loves the hardy garden quite as well. Sky-blue flowers with double centers, in thick clusters. Pkt. 15 cts.

Victoria rosea. Biennial. A rose-colored variety of Victoria. Pkt. 15 cts.

Annual

Gleam Hybrid Nasturtiums

Dwarf Golden Globe. Double, fragrant, yellow flowers. The plant is entirely without runners. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Orange Gleam. Lovely orange variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Award of Merit, 1935 All-America Selections. Fragrant, long-stemmed, double flowers in marvelous shades of orange-yellow, scarlet, and crimson. Outstanding development of this lovely flower. Superb for bedding and cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Golden Gleam. Gold Medal, 1933 All-America Selections. The original double Nasturtium introduced several years ago. Clear yellow, deliciously fragrant flowers, greatly prized for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Scarlet Gleam. Gold Medal, 1935 All-America Selections. Clear, blazing scarlet twin of Golden Gleam. A stunning thing. Very showy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Tall Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Nemophila

Annual

An annual of compact habit, with oddly and beautifully colored flowers of blue, purple, and white, in unusual markings and blendings. **Mixed Color.** Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Nepeta

Perennial

Mussini. *Caucasian Catnip.* Blue-lavender spikes profusely borne from April to June. It is a good edging plant, with sheets of gray-green foliage. 8 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Nicotiana

Annual

Affinis hybrida. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts.

Crimson Bedder. (New dwarf type.) Pkt. 10c.

Nigella . Love-in-a-Mist Annual

Damascena. A delicately pretty plant with light blue or white flowers, set in a mist of feathery green foliage, and bearing curious seed-pods. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts.

Cenothera

Annual

Biennis. *Evening Primrose.* Flowers large, fragrant, showy, yellow being the predominating color, affording a fine display. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 20 cts.

Pansies

Annual

Engelmann's Giant Mixture. *Originator's Strain.* A very vigorous-growing strain, producing flowers 3 to 4 inches across. It contains a great variety of shades, both dark and light, and is early flowering. Pkt. 25 cts.

Fine Mixture. Prepared from a splendid strain of large-flowering sorts. Pkt. 25 cts.

Pentstemon

Perennial

Barbatus. *Beard Tongue.* Blooms from early summer until frost. The flowers are white, blue, scarlet, crimson, yellow, etc. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Polemonium

Perennial

Cæruleum grandiflorum. *Jacob's Ladder.* Popular perennial border plants, with bell-shaped, bluish purple flowers. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Poppies

The annual Poppies are quite as brilliant and effective for all purposes as the old-fashioned perennial sort. They grow freely in good soil.

Single Poppies

Annual

Shirley. Daintily marked and colored flowers of light, gauzy appearance. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tulip. Grows 12 to 14 inches tall, branches freely, and bears brilliant crowns of from 50 to 60 large, vivid scarlet flowers. Begin to bloom in early June and continue until late. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts.

Double Poppies

Annual

Mikado. Each blossom is a large, soft ball of finely divided petals, pure white at the base, flaming into brilliant crimson-scarlet toward the tips. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼oz. 35 cts.

Perennial Varieties

Perennial

Iceland (*Papaver nudicaule*). Will bloom the first year if planted early. Of graceful habit, coming in a variety of colors. Single or Double Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

Oriental (*P. orientale*). Large, brilliant flowers. The loose, silken petals have a blotch of black at the base. 2 ft. *Royal Scarlet.* Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 50 cts.

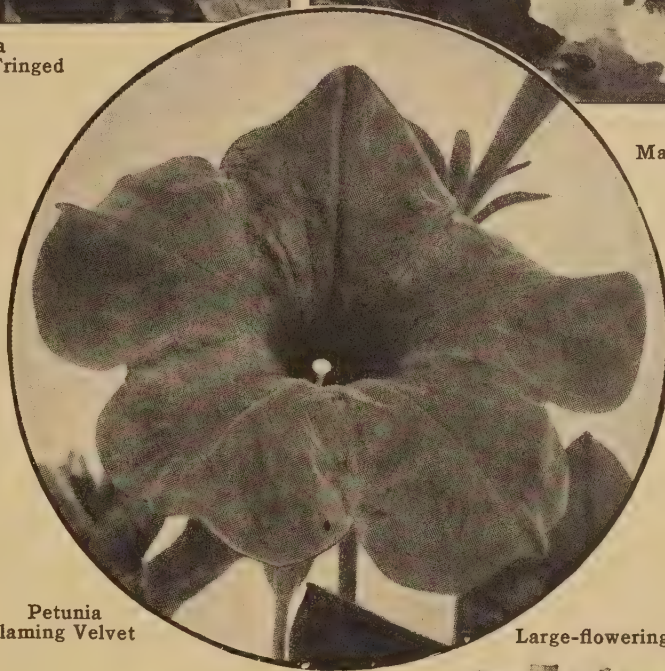
Oriental, Princess Victoria Louise. Enormous silken flowers of glowing salmon-pink, marked by glossy black blotches at the base of the petals. 2½ ft. Pkt. 25 cts.



Petunia
All-double Fringed



Petunia
Martha Washington



Petunia
Flaming Velvet

Large-flowering Fringed Petunia

Petunias

Annual

No annual of the garden is more lavish with its flowers, or more readily adaptable to any and every purpose than the Petunia. We now have superb show varieties, fringed, ruffled and double, mottled, striped, and self-colored.

Dwarf Nana Compacta. Each plant forms a perfect ball effect from 8 to 10 inches high and about 12 inches in diameter. For use in window-boxes, borders, beds, and even suitable in the rock-garden. Pkt. 15 cts.

FLAMING VELVET. A gorgeous flower of rich wine-color. The plants are strong and bloom freely all season. Awarded Gold Medal, 1936 All-America Selections. Pkt. 25 cts.

Balcony Petunias, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

Crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.

Good Mixed. We will give an equal percentage of all choice types. Pkt. 10 cts.

Howard's Star. Dark crimson, with white star in center. Pkt. 15 cts.

Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Finely shaped flowers with stelliform blotches. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Martha Washington. Large, ruffled flowers of lovely blush-pink with a dark violet throat. Dwarf, compact, free-flowering. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rosy Morn. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½oz. 65 cts.

Topaz Rose. A hybrid Petunia of fiery, velvety rose of a brilliancy seldom seen. Hot sun does not dim the lively color. Pkt. 15 cts.

White. Pkt. 15 cts.

VIOLACEA. Rich velvety purple. The finest variety obtainable anywhere. Pkt. 15 cts.



Large-flowering Fringed Petunias

A choice mixture from superb strains, combining extreme elegance of form with a great diversity of bright and delicate colors.

California Giant Single Fringed. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

All-Double Giant. This strain of Double Petunia produces 100 per cent double flowers. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 50 cts.



Double Poppies



Salvia splendens, America



Phlox Drummondii

Phlox Drummondii Annual

The Drummond Phloxes have every quality desirable in a fine bedding plant. With brilliancy and variety in color they combine grace and refinement of form, a free and constant blooming habit, neat, compact growth, and ease of culture.

Nana compacta. The dwarf Phloxes are of neat, compact habit, growing only about 8 inches high. Charming and unique. **Choice Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 20 cts.

Gigantea, Art Shades. New. Enormous flowers in soft art shades. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 90 cts.

Phlox Decussata Perennial

Fine clumps of these plants form magnificent lawn and garden ornaments, and nearly all bright colors are represented in the large and handsome flower-heads. Pkt. 25 cts.

Portulaca Annual

Sturdy little annual trailing plants that bloom brightest during our warmest, driest weather. Beds of them form brilliant rainbows of color on sunshiny mornings—the sun cannot be too warm for them.

Single Mixed. In many rich colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 65 cts.

Double Mixed. A large percentage of the flowers will be as double as little roses. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.

Potentilla . Cinquefoil Perennial

Charming hardy perennial plants for the border, with brilliant single or double flowers, mostly in orange, red and crimson tones, that are produced in profusion from June to August. Succeeds in any soil. 1½ ft.

Double Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

Single Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hardy Primrose Perennial

Cowslips or Hardy Perennial Primroses are favorite early spring flowers with clusters of bright blossoms in different shades of red and yellow. The clumps increase rapidly.

Japonica, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

Polyantha. Showy outdoor plants. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25 cts.

Vulgaris. The true, fragrant yellow Primrose. Pkt. 25 cts.

Pueraria Perennial Climber

Thunbergiana. Japanese Kudzu Vine. The fastest-growing of the hardy climbers. Will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year. The foliage is large, covers well, and the blooms are rosy purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pyrethrum Perennial

Hybridum, Single Mixed. Large, daisy-like flowers in May and June, and again in the fall. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rhodanthe Annual

Manglesi. Swan River Everlasting. A charming annual that succeeds in light rich soil and a warm, sheltered situation. Valuable for pot-culture. Everlasting flowers. 1 ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Ricinus Communis . Castor-Oil Bean Annual

Annual plants of stately growth. Fine fruits and leaves.

Bourboniensis arboreus. Grows 15 feet high. Leaves enormous. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cambogensis. Red-black stems; very dark leaves. Very distinct. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gibsoni, Duchess of Edinburgh. Dark purple leaves and stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

Zanzibarensis. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Rudbeckia . Coneflower Perennial

Newmani. One of the finest of autumn-flowering perennials, bearing large flowers with bright orange-yellow petals surrounding a large black cone. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purpurea. Giant Purple Coneflower. A most interesting hardy perennial, producing, all summer, large, showy reddish purple flowers about 4 inches across. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 65 cts.

Salpiglossis . Tube Tongue Annual

Variabilis (grandiflora). This elegant half-hardy annual flowers in late summer and autumn. The blossoms are velvety, with deep veins and markings, lily-shaped and quaintly lovely. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Salvia . Flowering Sage

Magnificent bedding plants, all ablaze with long spikes of blue or scarlet flowers from June until October. 1 to 2 ft.

Splendens, America. Annual. Flowers bright scarlet. Pkt. 20 cts.

Bonfire. Annual. Beautiful dwarf variety, producing long spikes of rich scarlet flowers. Very free blooming. Pkt. 25 cts.

Farinacea. Perennial. Long spikes of lavender-blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Sanvitalia . Creeping Zinnia Annual

Procumbens fl.-pl. This annual is fine for low borders, preferring a light soil and sunny situation. It will be a mass of bloom from midsummer to late fall. Small bright yellow flowers with purple disc. Sow indoors in March or outdoors in May. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 90 cts.

Scabiosa

Atropurpurea grandiflora. Mourning Bride. Annual. Curious and pretty old-fashioned flowers, dark purple, rose, or white, still deservedly popular. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

Blue Moon. Annual. Very large, fully double, deep lavender-blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Caucasica. Perennial. Free-flowering sort with semi-double, lilac flowers about 2½ inches across. Good border plant. Pkt. 15 cts.

Schizanthus . Butterfly or Fringe Flower Annual

This is one of the daintiest flowers imaginable, especially adapted to bordering beds of taller flowers and those of a heavier growth. Seeds germinate quickly and come into bloom in a few weeks from sowing.

Dwarf Large-flowered Mixed. Forming compact, pyramidal plants a foot high, literally covered with large, beautiful, orchid-like flowers in a bewildering range of color. Pkt. 15 cts.

Sedum . Stonecrop Annual

Cæruleum. Pretty creeping annual with dainty racemes of charming pale blue flowers. A splendid subject for the rockery. Pkt. 25 cts.

Silene . Catchfly Perennial

Asterias grandiflora. Showy perennial plants having carmine-scarlet, globular heads. Should be in every garden. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Solanum . Jerusalem Cherry Greenhouse

A greenhouse plant that has been greatly improved and is a very useful pot-plant for winter decoration. It is of dwarf, branching habit, with small, oval leaves, and bears the greatest profusion of bright scarlet, globular berries. Very ornamental. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.



Stocks, Cut-and-Come-Again



Sweet Peas

Annual Climber

Every garden must have its hedge of Sweet Peas, and we are ready to supply you with the best of seed.

Giant Spencer Summer-Flowering

Ambition. Pinkish lavender.
Bonnie Briar. Pure pink.
Charity. Pure red.
Flagship. Blue.
Avalanche. Pure white.

Any of above, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 90c.

Giant Early or Winter-Flowering

Best for Forcing

Blue Bird. Violet-blue.
Burpee's Orange. Glowing orange.
Fire King. Orange-scarlet.
Rose Charm. Bright rose.
Snowstorm. Flowers large, white, fragrant.
Songster. Lavender.

Any of above, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.25

Statice Caspia . Sea Lavender

PERENNIAL. Splendid for rockery or border. Flowers may be dried and used for winter bouquets. 2 ft. **Lilac.** Pkt. 10 cts.

ANNUAL. Excellent for cut-flowers, coming in many shades. Can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Start early inside. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Stokesia

Perennial

Cyanea. Stokes' or Cornflower Aster. Lavender-blue flowers from July until frost. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Thalictrum

Perennial

Dipterocarpum. One of the real gems among the hardy plants. Violet-mauve. 3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.



Sweet Peas

Stocks

Annual

These free-blooming annuals are easy to grow in beds or pots. Almost all varieties have long spikes of fragrant flowers which are fine for cutting and remain fresh a long while.

Large-Flowering Ten-Weeks

Pure White, Flesh-colored, Dark Crimson, Dark Blood-Red, Light Blue, Pink, Scarlet, Dark Blue, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks

An unusually free-blooming annual species. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and send out numerous side branches, each of which bears a cluster of fragrant flowers, beautifully shaped; double. **Mixed Colors.** 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Virginian Stocks

Annual

Pretty, profuse-flowering little plants about 1 foot tall, with clusters of red and white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.



Mammoth Verbena

Thunbergia Annual Climber

Alata. Black-eyed Susan. Half-hardy annual climbers. **Choice Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Tritoma . Red-Hot Poker;

Torch Lily

Perennial

Uvaria grandiflora. 3 ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Verbenas

Plants from seed sown early in spring keep their beds gay with flowers from midsummer until frost. They are trailing in habit, and wide-spreading, loving a rich, sandy soil, plenty of room, and full sunshine.

Mammoth Varieties. Annual. This superb annual strain is a great improvement on the older varieties, both in size and color of flowers and habit of plants. **Pink, Purple, Scarlet, White, and Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.

Nana compacta. New annual dwarf varieties of very dwarf and spreading habit, requiring no pegging down. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 20 cts.

Lemon (Aloysia citriodora). Perennial. Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green, delightfully scented foliage goes well with any flowers. Start indoors. Pkt. 15 cts.

Veronica . Speedwell

Perennial

Mixed. Mostly blue shades. 2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Viola . Violet

Perennial

Well-known, delightfully fragrant little flowers which bloom most freely in early spring and fall. The seed should be sown early.

Odorata. Sweet-scented Violet. **Blue or Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 20 cts.

Jersey Gem. Undoubtedly the most valuable bedding Viola yet introduced. Its flowers are pure violet, without the slightest shading, and borne on good stems about 6 inches long. Pkt. 25 cts.

The Czar. Dark blue. The best for forcing under glass. Pkt. 15 cts.

Annual

Viola Cornuta . Tufted Pansies

Beautiful little summer-flowering plants, somewhat like a pansy, in a variety of colors. Seed sown in April will flower in June and continue until frost. Pkt. 15 cts.

Perennial

Wahlenbergia . Tufted Harebell

Grandiflora (Platycodon grandiflorum). Japanese Bellflower. Large, steel-blue flowers. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Perennial

Wallflower . Cheiranthus

Exquisite perfume and rich, quaint, bright colors—usually brownish red, yellow, and violet—should be in every garden. When grown in the open ground, the plants should be potted in autumn. Will bloom in winter if kept cool.

Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Annual

Double Annual Wallflower, Early Wonder

This remarkable new Wallflower comes into bloom within 5 months from sowing. Seedlings from June to September will produce beautiful, sweet-scented flowers during winter and early spring in the coldframe or greenhouse. **Finest Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Biennial

Siberian Wallflower, Cheiranthus Allioni

Very pretty, dwarf, hardy biennial plants, usually handled as annuals. Flowers freely throughout the summer from seed sown in spring; for early spring flowering sow in late summer. Splendid for rock-gardens. Pkt. 10 cts.

Xeranthemum

Annual

Everlasting Flower

Annum. One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the Everlastings, which are not only showy in the garden but very useful as winter bouquets. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.



Zinnias,
New
Cupid

Zinnias

Annual

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. A special strain of this grand old favorite, free- and continuous-flowering annual which produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring from 5 to 6 inches across being not unusual. We carry the finest strain of seed obtainable.

Purple Rose Scarlet White Yellow Lilac

Any of above, pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

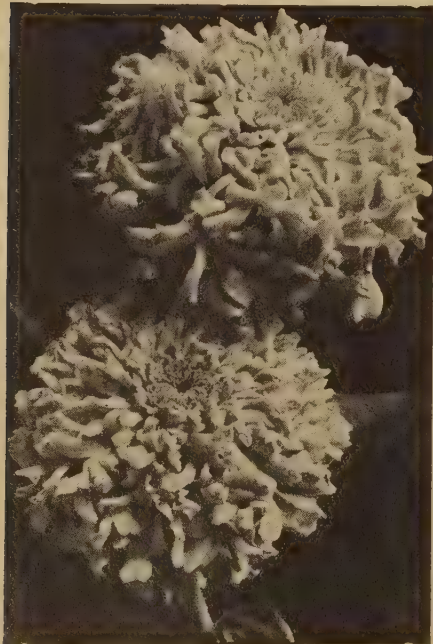
CROWN OF GOLD PASTEL TINTS. Flowers 5 inches across of dainty pastel tints with the gold of the petal bases showing through. Pkt. 10 cts.

FANTASY. The vigorous, upright plants produce increasing crops of "modernistic" flowers with long, curled, and twisted rays, somewhat like those of a cactus dahlia, having a gay and most informal air. **Mixed Colors.** Award of Merit, 1935 All-America Selections. Pkt. 10 cts.

GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED. This strain of Zinnias bears a striking resemblance to a perfect decorative dahlia. **Mixed Colors Only.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

NEW CUPID. Compact plants 1 foot tall. Flowers 1 inch in diameter. Mass of color during summer and fall. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 90 cts.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT or POMPON. These dwarf types are becoming very popular in the garden as they are very good for cutting, and are being used generously for table decorations. Small button-like flowers on 2-foot plants. There is a wide range of colors in this mixture. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.



Zinnia, Fantasy



Cannas

One of the finest bedding plants for color of blooms and foliage. Fine for large bedding effects or for borders.

City of Portland. Rose-colored flowers produced in large clusters. 4 ft.

Crimson Bedder. Crimson. 4 ft.

Eureka. White. 4 ft.

Florence Vaughan. Golden yellow, dotted crimson. 4½ ft.

Hungaria. Pink. 3½ ft.

King Humbert. Orange-scarlet flowers surmount beautiful coppery bronze foliage. 5 ft.

Richard Wallace. Canary-yellow flowers. 4 ft.

The Ambassador. Brilliant red. Bronze foliage. 5 ft.

The President. The finest red Canna. 5 ft.

Wintzer's Colossal. Orchid-type flowers; brilliant scarlet. 5 ft.

Wyoming. Orange flowers. Bronze foliage.

Yellow King Humbert. Yellow with red dots. 4½ ft.

Write for Prices



Tuberoses

One of the most fragrant flowers. Invaluable wherever cut-flowers are in demand. Before potting the bulbs, remove the small offsets.

Excelsior, Double Pearl. A superior strain with very large white flowers, produced in great abundance.

Mexican Everblooming. Very fragrant, waxen white flowers on long, erect spikes. Plant the bulbs after all danger of frost. Blooms from August onward.

Write for Prices

BARRETT'S *Supreme* Gladiolus

Of summer-blooming plants for general garden decoration, the Gladiolus are deserving of special attention. Requiring but little room for growth, they are exceedingly useful for planting among shrubbery in the border, while for massing in large beds, where a brilliant and effective display is desired, they are invaluable. They succeed best in good loam, enriched with well-rotted manure. Bulbs should be planted about 3 inches deep and 6 inches apart. All our Gladiolus are No. 1 top-sized bulbs and will produce fine, healthy blooms.

Albania. Very good, early midseason, dependable, pure white.

Crimson Glow. One of the best red cut-flowers. Strong grower.

Giant Nymph. A large, bright pink that is very popular. Stands all kinds of weather well.

Golden Dream. Very tall, strong-growing yellow variety. This is a consistent prize-winner in flower shows.

Halley. Earliest salmon-pink grown, good spikes; large flowers.

Lily White. Very early white with cream throat. Many flowers open at once.

Longfellow. Very large, clear, pure pink blooms on a graceful spike, opening 6 to 10 at once.

Marina. Tall, strong-growing; bright orange. This is the most dependable large-flowering orange sort.

Mrs. Laura S. Schweppe. A very pretty rose-pink, much different from any other variety.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Very large, deep salmon flowers on such a massive spike that one is a bouquet in itself.

Opalescent. Strong-growing, tall, light lavender variety, blooming fairly early.

Orange Queen. A good grower with beautiful flowers of a light orange shade. This is the only Glad in this shade.

Picardy. Delicate apricot-pink.

Purple Glory. Very dark, ruffled red blooms. Exceptionally strong grower. The petals look and feel like velvet.

Wilbrink. Earliest light pink grown. Large flowers; tall, graceful spikes.

Mixed.

Write for Prices

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Double-flowering varieties in all shades for pot or outdoor culture.

DAHLIAS

Worth-while Collections of large Double, Single or Pompon Dahlias priced at \$1 up per Collection.

ROSES

We carry 2-year field-grown varieties of patented and popular Roses.

Niagara Insecticides and Fungicides

(Ask for detailed circulars and spray-charts)

NOTE. Owing to the possibility of market fluctuations on certain items, we have refrained from inserting prices on those. The lowest market prices will be quoted on application.

NIAGARA ARSENATE OF LEAD. The ideal Lead Arsenate. Spreads completely and evenly and contains highest per cent of arsenic oxide, thus giving maximum killing power. Slow reaction with other chemicals, thus giving a minimum of black sludge with Lime-Sulfur Solution. Has lowest per cent of water-soluble arsenic, giving it the widest margin of safety to fruit and foliage. 1-lb. pkg. 30 cts.; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.

NIAGARA CALCIUM ARSENATE. For potatoes and field crops. Preferred by potato and vegetable growers because of its high arsenic content and quick kill. 4-lb. bag 60 cts.

NIAGARA CUCURBIT. A special dust for cucumbers, squashes, melons, etc., to control striped cucumber beetle, blight, and the like. 5-lb. bag \$1.25.

NIAGARA DORMANT and DELAYED DORMANT SPRAY OILS. EMULSO. Has the greatest margin of safety to bud-growth and wood-growth. High killing properties on insects and insect eggs. Highest quality. Packed 50-gal. drums. Use 3½ gallons per 100 gallons of water.

ASK FOR NIAGARA SPRAY CHART

LIME-SULFUR SOLUTION, NIAGARA —32° Baume. Convenient to use. Free from sediment. Use according to spray-chart recommendations for controlling scale insects and diseases. Packed 55-gal. steel drums.

LIME-SULFUR, DRY, NIAGARA. In powder form. It has all the advantages of liquid Lime-Sulfur Solution without its disadvantages. Packed 1-lb. cans, 5-lb. cans, 200-lb. drums.

NOTE. Lime-Sulfur Solution may be mixed with Emulso and Peninsular Oils, but not with the Niagara Dormant Oil.

NIAGARA COLLOIDAL SPREADER. With all combinations of sulfur fungicides and arsenicals Colloidal Spreader improves the spread, increases the efficiency of the arsenical in the spray, and aids in the prevention of arsenical injury. Use ½ pound to 100 gallons of spray. 1-lb. bag 35 cts.; case lots, 50 1-lb. bags, @ 21¼ cts. per lb.

KOLOFOG. Highly effective sulfur spray for use on apples and peaches, replacing lime-sulfur solution in all sprays following dormant or delayed dormant. Because of its great adhesiveness it makes an excellent carrier for Arsenate of Lead and is especially recommended for use in the calyx and first-cover spray. Will not russet fruit or burn foliage. In later sprays, where the excellent sticking qualities of Kolofog may be objectionable, we recommend the use of Niagara Pre-Harvest Kolofog. 48-lb. carton (8 6-lb. bags). Use 6 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Bag 75 cts.; case \$4.50.

KOLOFOG, PRE-HARVEST. Modified form of Kolofog containing more free sulfur and less colloidal sulfur. Because of the smooth, almost invisible dust coverage obtained with Pre-Harvest Kolofog, this material is recommended for use in all sprays following the first- or second-cover spray. No lime need be added. 48-lb. carton (8 6-lb. bags). Use 6 pounds per 100 gallons of water.

ZINC-KOLO-WETTEX. The ideal peach spray for use on the shuck-fall and first-cover applications for control of brown rot and curculio on peaches. Will not injure peach foliage. A mixture of Kolofog, Zinc Sulphate, and Lead Arsenate. 8½-lb. bag \$1.25; 50-lb. case \$6.25.

KOLODUST. The exclusive Niagara Colloidal Sulfur Dust that sticks through rain and wind. Used in the control of disease on fruits and flowering plants. The most effective sulfur dust obtainable. Dust in the rain with Kolodust to prevent scab whenever necessary. Packed in 50-lb. bags \$2.85.

KOLOTEX. This is a poisonous dust containing 10 per cent Lead Arsenate and the new exclusive Niagara Colloidal Sulfur Dust. Packed in 100-lb. bags \$7.20.

KOLOKIL. This is a poisonous dust containing 15 per cent Lead Arsenate and the new exclusive Niagara Colloidal Sulfur Dust. Recommended especially for curculio control and other insects requiring more poison than contained in the Kolotex mixture. Packed in 100-lb. bags \$7.75.

NIAGARA NICOTINE DUSTS.

P. A. Dust. A 4 per cent Nicotine Dust for the control of aphids, red bug, striped cucumber beetles. Best contact dust for controlling sucking insects. Packed in 100-lb. drums \$16.25.

A 1 Dust. A 3-per cent Nicotine Dust packed in 100-lb. drums \$12.65.

COPOTEX. A special processed copper, lime, and poison dust for potatoes and truck crops, and more effective than the standard copper-lime dust because of its more toxic properties and greater adhesiveness. Packed in 75-lb. bags \$7.

COPODUST. Special processed copper-lime dust without poison for potato and truck-crop diseases. Packed in 50-lb. bags. \$3.80.

DRY BORDO. A prepared Bordeaux spray for all garden crops and any plants that are copper-tolerant. Dissolves quickly—easy to use—effective. Lb. 30 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.

POTATOX. A potato spray or dust containing copper for blight and poison for bugs. 7 lbs. \$1.50.

PARADICHLOROBENZENE. Used for control of peach borer and clothes moths. 5-lb. pkg. \$1.50.

NEUROTE. A liquid rotenone spray. 1-oz. bottle 45 cts.; 5-ozs. bottle \$1; 12-oz. \$2.05.

DUO BORDO. A handy, effective Bordeaux spray material. Packed in 50-pound cartons, consisting of 5 bags of treated blue-stone and 5 bags of chemical lime. Dump a bag of each into 50 gallons of water. Makes an instant Bordeaux—sprays out well—sticks and protects. Case \$4.15.

POMO-GREEN WITH NICOTINE. The leaf-green all-in-one dust or spray for the control of both insects and diseases on flowering plants and shrubs. Highest rating given in tests conducted by the American Rose Society. Effective against black-spot, mildew, rust, and insects. 1-lb. can 80 cts.; 5-lb. can \$3.30.



NIAGARA FLOWER GARDEN DUST OR SPRAY. Grow clean flowers and shrubs with this new, economical, simple-to-use material. Contains sulfur in its best form, with a special lead arsenate in correct proportions. 1-lb. canister 35 cts.; 4-lb. bag \$1.15.

NIAGARA VEGETABLE GARDEN DUST OR SPRAY. A general-purpose material that is used on garden crops for control of leaf-eating worms and insects. Prevents blight and disease. 1-lb. canister 35 cts.; 4-lb. bag \$1.15.

NIAGARA BEAN BEETLE DESTROYER, DUST OR SPRAY. This material contains sufficient magnesium arsenate to "knock them dead" without burning the foliage. 1-lb. canister 35 cts.; 4-lb. bag 75 cts.

NIAGARA ROTENONE DUST.

Ro-Kil 50. This dust kills bean beetles, flea beetles, striped cucumber beetles, cabbage worms, and other chewing and rasping insects. It is especially recommended for the control of pea aphids. 5-lb. bag \$1.25.

VICTORY GARDEN. An all-round dust or spray for insects and blight. Lb. 45 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.15.

NIAGARA ROTENONE DUST OR SPRAY. A concentrated Rotenone-bearing powder for liquid spraying or dry dusting. 1-lb. canister 40 cts.; 4-lb. bag \$1.



***ANTROL. Ant Destroyer.** Easy to use, economical, safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which worker ants carry special

Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The whole ant family is quickly killed at the source. Controls both sweets- and grease-eating ants. Ready filled sets, containing 4 filled Feeders, 40 cts. Regular sets with 4 Containers and a 4-oz. bottle of Syrup—enough for two fillings. 60 cts.

Antrol Syrup. For refilling. 4-oz. bottle, 20 cts.; 1-pt. bottle, 50 cts.

ANT-X ANT TRAP. Contains two baits. Kills both sweets- and grease-eating ants. Safe around children and animals. Ready to use. 25 cts.

ANT-X ANT JELLY. For use outdoors or in greenhouses. Oz. 35 cts.; 4 ozs. \$1.

ANTI-BEETLE GRUB FORMULA. A soil-treatment against Japanese beetle grubs. Apply at rate of 20 pounds per 1000 square feet. Grub-proofs your lawn for 3 years. 10 lbs. \$1.90; 25 lbs. \$4; 50 lbs. \$7; 100 lbs. \$12.30.

BEETLE TRAP. Catch these pesky enemies of your garden and destroy them at your leisure. Trap complete with stand, bait, and container, \$1.45.



CYANOGAS ANT-KILLER.

Simply enlarge entrance or nest with pointed stick or long-shank screw-driver. Adjust spout. Allow amount of Cyanogas to fill the hole. The queen and workers are killed in a few minutes. 30 cts.

POWER and HAND DUSTERS

For Orchard and Row Crops
Ask for Descriptive Circulars

"Black Leaf 40"

40% Nicotine

BLACK LEAF 40 (Sulphate of Nicotine). This was the first brand of Nicotine Sulphate containing 40 per cent of nicotine ever placed on the market. It was the product used by authorities in the original tests and spraying demonstrations with Nicotine Sulphate. Black Leaf 40 is approved by Federal and state experiment stations. Useful in delousing poultry by painting the tops of the roosts. Oz. 36 cts.; 5 ozs. \$1.05; lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$6.70; 10 lbs. \$11.65; 50 lbs. \$46.80.

BLUE STONE (Copper Sulphate). Used for spraying. Also composes a necessary part in Bordeaux mixture when made by the users. Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1; 50 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$6.75.

CABBAGE ROOT DUST. A calomel dust for root maggots. Wet the roots and dip in dust before planting. 5 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$10; 50 lbs. \$19; 100 lbs. \$35.

YELLOW CUPROCID. Spray your seedlings with it for damping-off protection. 3-lb. bag, \$1.75.

CYANOGEN

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

CYANOGEN A. An effective, easy, quick, and thorough means of controlling rats, mice, ants, moles, woodchucks, and other pests about the house and farm. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3; 25 lbs. \$10; 100 lbs. \$25.

CYANOGEN G. Endorsed as the leading method of greenhouse and mushroom house-fumigation at lowest cost. 5 lbs. \$3.

CROW-REPELLENT. A non-poisonous oil for protecting newly planted corn from crows and blackbirds. Don't kill the crows—they are valuable bug destroyers. Corn treated with this oil will run through a seeder better than when treated with tar. ½ pt. 60 cts.; pt. \$1; qt. \$1.75.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE. For cabbage maggots. Dissolve one ounce in 10 gallons of water and apply 1 cupful to each plant. ¼ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.25.

D-X SPRAY. A non-poisonous Pyrethrum spray for plant-lice, aphids, etc. 1½ oz. 35 cts.; ½ pt. \$1.25; pt. \$2.25; qt. \$3.50; gal. \$9.50; 5 gals. \$39.75.

D-X-NICOTINE SPRAY. A double killer of sucking insects. Best results are obtained from this combination spray. 1½ ozs. 40 cts.; ½ pt. \$1.40; qt. \$3.95.

FISH- or WHALE-OIL SOAP. A very effective, simple, and cheap preparation for the preservation of trees, shrubs, plants, vines, rose bushes, and garden plants in general from the ravages of insects. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$3.

Fungtrogen

FUNGICIDE FERTILIZER

FUNGTROGEN. Effective remedy for conquering mildew on roses; destroys black-spot. ½ pt. 75 cts.; pt. \$1.25; qt. \$2; 2 qts. \$3.50; gal. \$6.

GO WEST. An effective eradicator of cutworms, snails, slugs, etc. Garden size 60 cts.; market size \$4.50; ½-acre size \$15.

GRAPE DUST. For destroying mildew on grape-vines, and trees affected with mold, mildew, or rust-mites. Lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

GREENTOX. A liquid rotenone spray. Recommended for general use on all vegetables. Oz. 35 cts.; 6 ozs. \$1; pt. \$2.

KRYOCIDE. A straight cryolite insecticide effective for many chewing insects. Used as a dust or spray. Lb. 35 cts.

KRYOCIDE D-50. A ready-mixed dust containing cryolite and sulphur, controlling chewing insects, and is a fungicide. Lb. 50 cts.; 3 lbs. 85 cts.

MAGNESIUM ARSENATE. Used for the elimination of bean beetles, caterpillars, etc. For wet spraying, use 1 pound to 50 gallons of water. Care should be taken that the under sides of the leaves are thoroughly sprayed. For dry spray, add 4 pounds Hydrated Lime to each 1 pound, and dust four times during the growing season. 2-lb. pkg. 70 cts.

"NICO-FUME"

PRODUCTS
Liquid-Paper-Powder
FOR GREENHOUSES

NICO-FUME Liquid. An effective vaporizing liquid. 4 lbs. \$6.35; 8 lbs. \$11.10.

NICO-FUME TOBACCO POWDER PRES-SURE FUMIGATOR. A 1-pound can will fumigate between 25,000 and 30,000 cubic feet. ¼-lb. can 45 cts.; 12 for \$4.35. 1-lb. can 75 cts.; 12 for \$7.35.

NICOTINE-PYROX. A complete spray, killing the 31 common varieties of insect pests and controlling disease. It contains arsenate of lead, nicotine sulphate, and a copper fungicide. 25-oz. jar 60 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.75.

PARIS GREEN. One of the oldest insecticides, very effective in ridding potatoes of the potato beetle. Add 1 pound to 50 gallons of water. ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

PESTROY S-W. A general-purpose garden spray for control of insects and diseases. Lb. 30 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.

POTATO SPRAY S-W. An excellent control of blight and insects on potatoes. Lb. 30 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.

PRUNING COMPOUND S-W. Used for painting the wounds of trees after cutting. Qt. 75 cts.; gal. \$2.25.

PLANT SPRAY G & O. Complete control for garden plants. ½ pt. 35 cts.; pt. 55 cts.; qt. \$1.

RED ARROW

NON-POISONOUS
INSECT SPRAY
(PYRETHRUM DERRIS SOAP)

RED ARROW INSECT SPRAY is a powerful, non-poisonous spray for the destruction of aphids, hard-shelled beetles, and all sucking insects. It kills by contact and will not harm foliage, flowers, or fruits. 1-oz. bottle 35 cts.; ¼-pt. can \$1; 1-pt. can \$2.85; 1-qt. can \$5.50; 1-gal. can \$18.

RED ARROW SOAP. A neutral potash cocoanut-oil product for use with contact insecticides. Particularly effective when used with Red Arrow Spray. Gal. \$2.40.

ROSE AID S-W. An especially prepared dust for roses. Lb. 50 cts.

ROSE SPRAY. A scientific spraying system for rose and flower garden protection. No. 6, \$1.50. No. 24, \$4; No. 48, \$6; No. 96, \$9.75.

SCALECIDE

THE COMPLETE DORMANT SPRAY

SCALECIDE. Sure death to the San Jose scale. A soluble petroleum spray for use in orchards. It is economical, effective, and acts as a fungicide. Qt. 75 cts.; gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. \$6.35. Write for prices on larger sizes.

SLUG-SHOT. One of the best remedies for cabbage and currant worms. Apply as bought. Lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.20.

SNAROL. A prepared meal for cutworms, earwigs, etc. Lb. 25 cts.; 2½ lbs. 50 cts.

SULFOCIDE

A Better Summer Spray

SULFOCIDE. A powerful fungicide for summer spraying. When sprayed, it quickly decomposes, leaving a film of extremely fine sulphur. This sulphur is so fine as to be almost invisible except where drops accumulate. It is actually precipitated on the leaf as true colloidal sulphur, which is sulphur in its strongest fungicidal form. Pt. 60 cts.; qt. \$1; gal. \$2.50.

SULPHUR-DUST. Used on grapes as a fungicide. 4-lb. bag 75 cts.

SUNOCO SPRAY OIL. An ever-ready, self-emulsifying, permanent spray material, for dormant and summer use. Ask for booklet of spray schedules and detailed information. Write for prices.

THIOSAN. A preventive and curative non-mercurial turf fungicide for brown patch and dollar spot. 5 lbs. \$6.45; 25 lbs. \$30; 100 lbs. \$115.

TOBACCO DUST. If dusted on while the foliage is moist, it destroys rose lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground, it keeps off all earth insects, and is an excellent fertilizer. 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

TREE KOTE. An emulsion applied to pruning and grafting wounds. An excellent cavity filler when mixed with sand and cement. Qt. 60 cts.; gal. \$1.75.



TRI-GEN

The all-purpose spray

TRI-GEN. Protects roses against fungous diseases and insects.
A-Kit (makes 16 qts.).....\$1 50
B-Kit (makes 64 qts.).....4 00
C-Kit (makes 32 gallons).....6 00

TREE TANGLEFOOT. A perfect safeguard for trees against gypsy, brown-tail and tussock moths, canker worms, ants and all creeping things. It will remain sticky three months, fully exposed to the weather. 6 ozs. 45 cts.; lb. 80 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.75.



VOLCK. A scientific insecticide for nursery, greenhouse, and garden. Controls scale, insects, mealy bug, white flies, red spiders, rust mites, aphids, and thrips.

Garden. 3½ ozs. 35 cts.; pt. \$1; qt. \$1.50.
Nursery. Pt. 50 cts.; qt. 75 cts.; gal. \$2.
Greenhouse. Qt. 75 cts.; gal. \$2; 5 gals. \$8.

WILSON'S O. K. SPRAY. A powerful, yet harmless and efficient insecticide. Good for house-plants and in the garden. ½ pt. 40 cts.; qt. \$1.

SEED DISINFECTANTS

SEMESAN BEL. An instantaneous dip-disinfectant for seed potatoes.
 2 ozs. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.65; 4 lbs. \$5.70; 25 lbs. \$33.25



SEMESAN. A general disinfectant for many vegetable and flower seeds or bulbs and certain plant-diseases.

½ oz. pkt. 10c.
 2-oz. tin, 40 cts.
 12-oz. tin, \$1.88
 4-lb. tin, \$9.10
 25-lb. pail, \$52.50.

SEMESAN JR. A dust disinfectant for seed corn.
 1½-oz. pkt., 15 cts.; 12 ozs. 56 cts.; 6¼-lb. tin \$3.75; 25-lb. pail, \$12.50.

CERESAN. A dust disinfectant for wheat, oats, barley, and certain other cereals.

4 ozs. 30 cts.
 1-lb. tin, 80 cts.
 4-lb. tin, \$2.70
 25-lb. pail, \$15
 100-lb. drum, \$55.

Prices subject to change without notice



ROOTONE

PATENTS PENDING

A HORMONE POWDER
 NO SOLUTIONS—NO SOAKING
 For Dusting Seeds and Soil, Rooting Cuttings

Most Potent of All Plant Hormones

¼ oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. \$1; lb. \$5.

FRUITONE. The hormone spray for stopping premature drop of fruit, flowers and leaves.
 ¾-oz. pkt. 25 cts.; 2-oz. pkg. \$1; 12-oz. can \$5.

NIAGARA-STIK. A hormone spray for preventing premature drop of apples. ¼-lb. pkg. (makes 100 gals.) \$1.50.

TRANSPLANTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

A powder containing Root-forming Hormones, Vitamin B-1, and other elements which assure transplanting without loss. ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 3 ozs. \$1; lb. \$4.

PEST EXTERMINATORS and REPELLENTS

ANTI-MOLE and MOUSE SEED, G & O. Destroys mice, moles and squirrels. Comes in handy package with pouring spout. Pkg. 25 cts.

B-K INDOOR INSECT SPRAY. Kills flies, mosquitoes, roaches, moths and their larvæ. Will not stain and leaves no unpleasant odor. Pt. 50 cts.

BLUE DEATH. A guaranteed rat killer. Just spread on bait. Rats can't resist it. Tube 35 cts.

CHAPERONE. An effective outdoor dog-repellent. Spray lightly on shrubs, evergreens, doorsteps, garbage cans, etc. 4 ozs. 50 cts.; 12 ozs. \$1.

CHAPERONE POWDER. Makes your dog behave in the house. Pkg. \$1.

COMMON SENSE RAT EXTERMINATOR. The poison that dries them up. 2-oz. pkg. 25c.

DOG CHECK. An effective remedy for breaking dogs and cats of their undesirable habits. 3 ozs. 60 cts.; 8 ozs. \$1.

FLEA-NOT. A non-poisonous dust for fleas on dogs. 2-oz. pkg. 25 cts.

KILMICE. The new way to destroy mice in home or garden. 2½-oz. pkg. 25 cts.

K-R-O POWDER. Kills rats only. The original squill exterminator. Will not kill humans live-stock, dogs, cats, or poultry. Mix with whatever bait on hand. 2-oz. pkg., 75 cts.

MOUSE-NOTS. An easily hulled seed-bait appealing to mice. 25 cts. and \$1.

PUSSY SCAT. A furniture dust with a pleasant odor that will repel cats. Pkg. 25 cts.

RABBIT REPELLENT G&O. Save your tender crops by repelling the rabbits. Lb. 45 cts.; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.75.

RAT-NOTS. A prepared bait containing red squill. Non-poisonous. 25 cts. and \$1.

RAT-NOT PASTE. A fast, quick, and lethal killer. Packed in convenient tubes. 35 cts. and \$1.

ROACH-NOTS. A prepared powder bait that lays them on their backs. 25 cts. and \$1.

SANASEED. Ready for instant use on mice. No baits—no muss—no fuss. Pkg. 15 cts.

SKEETER SKAT. A mosquito repellent for personal use. Non-injurious to skin or fabrics. Pkg. 25 cts.

Plant Stakes

Tapering, Painted Green

Doz.	100	Doz.	100
2 feet....	\$0 30 \$2 00	4 feet....	\$1 35 \$9 60
2½ feet..	50 2 50	5 feet....	1 90 14 00
3 feet....	90 6 00	6 feet....	2 15 15 70

Cane Stakes

These are light, strong, and durable.

Stained Green.	100	100
1½ feet.....	\$0 35	2½ feet.....\$0 50
2 feet.....	40	3 feet..... 60

Wood Garden Labels, Painted

	100	1000
4-inch.....	\$0 35	\$2 45
4½-inch.....	40	2 55
5-inch.....	45	2 65
6-inch.....	50	2 95
8-inch.....	85	7 25
12-inch.....	1 35	12 50
3½-inch Tree, iron wired.....	40	3 00

Bird's Red Neponset Flower Pots



These Pots are made of a tough, waterproof paper that gives them lasting strength and they are the most economical for storage, shipping, and miscellaneous purposes. They permit speed in handling, and, if it is desired, it is very easy to remove the plants from them.

Size	In case	Doz.	100	1000
2¼-inch	1,000.....	\$0 15	\$0 70	\$4 75
2½-inch	1,000.....	15	75	4 95
3-inch...	1,000.....	15	85	5 75
3½-inch..	1,000.....	20	1 10	7 35
4-inch....	500.....	25	1 35	9 50
5-inch....	500.....	35	1 80	13 50
6-inch....	500.....	45	2 30	17 00

Bird's Green Neponset Flower Pots

These are superior to any Pot on the market for the actual growing of plants. They are made of tough waterproof paper, eliminating breakage. Not less than a case at 1,000 prices.

Size	In case	Doz.	100	1000
2¼-inch	1,000.....	\$0 25	\$1 20	\$10 35
2½-inch	1,000.....	30	1 40	11 35
3-inch...	1,000.....	35	1 50	13 45
3½-inch..	1,000.....	40	1 90	16 95
4-inch....	500.....	50	2 20	19 50

Bird's Black Plant Bands

For starting plants in wooden flats

They are made of the same paper that is used in the Neponset Black Pots and give excellent results in starting plants in flats.

Size	Doz.	100	1000
2 x 2 x 2½-inch.....	\$0 10	\$0 65	\$4 50
3 x 3 x 3-inch.....	15	85	7 50

Twine and Tying Materials

White Cotton. Ball 12 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

Binder. 8-lb. ball \$1.21.

Celery Tape. For tying celery and asparagus. \$2.50 per 1,000 yards.

Raffia. Tough and pliable. Lb. 35 cts.

HOTKAPS



protect plants against birds, insects, rain, frost, hail, or wind. They force growth and bring maturity 2 to 3 weeks sooner. Yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Each **Hotkap** is a miniature hothouse for the plant underneath.

Prices: 5,000, at \$10.75 per 1,000; 1,000 package for \$11.00; 250 package for \$3.50; 100 package for \$1.95; garden package of 25, with paper Setter, 50 cts.

Hand Dusters

Niagara 1-Quart Duster. The Niagara 1-Quart Duster is our latest model, and is the same in design and principle as the Niagara 2-Quart Duster. \$1.50.

Niagara 2-Quart Duster. The Niagara 2-Quart Duster is a most practical all-round Duster. It is 50 inches long, enabling the operator to dust the undersides of the lowest growing plants without stooping. A flared nozzle for general use, and a special nozzle for Mexican bean-beetle control come with each Duster. This is the Duster for general garden and field-crop use. Hopper capacity approximately 2 quarts. \$3.

No. C 3. Niagara Blower Dust Gun. This efficient crank-operated Duster is suitable for large acreage and is adaptable to a wide variety of crops. \$20.

Crystal Duster



1-qt. capacity.

Platz Duster



Light, compact, sturdy, efficient Duster with large, powerful Bellows and 30-inch Extension with Spreader. Capacity, 2 to 4 lbs. \$8.

Insect Powder Bellows



Just the thing for dusting insecticides in houses and gardens. Particularly adapted for eradicating bedbugs and roaches. Being strong, it blows the powder well behind the woodwork and into the cracks where the insects breed. It is exceptionally well made of high-grade materials. \$3.75.

Centrobellows

The One-hand Bellows

Leaves one hand free to hold back leaves, stalks, etc. Small, 85 cts.; Medium, 95 cts.; Large, \$1.20.



Standard Sprayer; shut-off; transparent cartridge chamber; 12-in. angle nozzle; all-exposed metal chromium plated. \$4.

Combination Set: Sprayer with 6 assorted cartridges, \$4.75.

All items also sold separately as follows:

Angle Extension. Chromium plated. 36-in. \$1.75.

Straight Extension. Chromium plated. 36-in. \$1.75.

Transparent Cartridge Chamber and Coupling. \$1.75.

Transparent Chamber only. \$1.25.

Arsenate of Lead Cartridge. 35 cts. each; 12 for \$4.

Balanced Fertilizer Cartridge. 35 cts. each; 12 for \$4.

Bordeaux Mixture Cartridge. 35 cts. each; 12 for \$4.

Colloidal Sulphur Cartridge. 35 cts. each; 12 for \$4.

Nicotine Cartridge. 35 cts. each; 12 for \$4.

P-R Cartridge Pyrethrum-Rotenone. 35 cts. each; 12 for \$4.

Hand Sprayers



No. 18G. ½-pt. Glass jar, single action.



No. 14. 1-qt. All tin, single action.



No. 315. 1-qt. All tin, continuous action.



Capacity, 3 qts.

No. 26F. Tin pump. Galv. tank.

Compressed Air Sprayer

Compressed Air Sprayer. Capacity, 3½ gal. Electric Welded hot galvanized tank. Curved Extension.



Smith's Compressed-Air Sprayer

The tank is made of heavy galvanized iron and the side walls are double seamed, riveted, and soldered; top and bottom extra-heavy material with flanged edge over which the side walls turn, and thoroughly soldered.

Smith's 2½-gal. Compressed-Air Sprayer with 18-inch Extension Rod and Galvanized Tank, 4½-gal., with Extension Rod and Galvanized Tank.



Mounted Grindstones

Wood Frame, 24 inches.....\$18 00
Wood Frame, 26 inches..... 20 35
Wood Frame, 28 inches..... 22 50

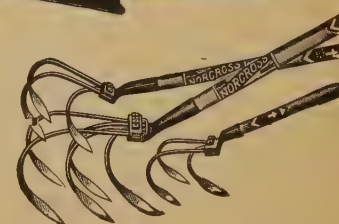
Unmounted Grindstones

22 x 2½-inch.....\$6 25
24 x 2½-inch..... 7 50
26 x 3-inch..... 8 50

We carry a complete line of grinders, rifles, and scythe stones for sharpening all kinds of farm tools.

Trowels

10 cts. to \$1.50.



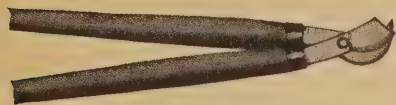
Norcross Hand Garden Cultivator

Its work equals that of the highest-priced wheel plow on the market. With its low price, it sells to those who have but a small home-garden. It is made of first-class material, the shovels forged from steel prongs. It can be entirely taken apart, every part being detachable. Three sizes.

Hand Pruning Shears

Boker.
Heinisch.
Snaptut.

Lopping Shears



Clyde. Wood handle.



French.



Sheep.



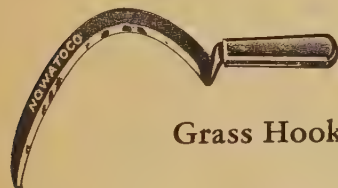
Hedge Shears

Hand Shears.
Electric.



Border Shears

No. 105. 9-in., with wheel.
No. 104. 9-in., without wheel.



Grass Hook

Weeders

Planet Jr. Hand
Weeder.



Beet Hoe.

Magic Weeder
and Hoes.

Save time and
do the work with half the labor.

BB. 36-in. handle, with 3 tines.

C. 5¼-in. handle, with 4 tines.

D. 6-in. handle, similar to C but with hoe-
blade.

H. 48-in. handle, with 4 tines and hoe-blade.

Sure Grip Dandelion Weeder.

E. L. 4. 4-ft. handle, with 3 tines.

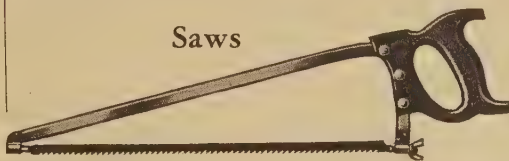
Magic Weeder D



Long-Handled Pruning Shears

Lee's. 6-ft., \$2.20; 8-ft., \$2.30; 10-ft., \$2.50;
12-ft., \$2.75; 14-ft., \$3.00; 16-ft., \$3.75.

Saws



Cross-Cut, Two-Man, Simonds. Filed and
set ready for use. From \$3.00 to \$8.00. Handles,
per pair, \$1.00.

Cross-Cut, One-Man, Simonds. With sup-
plementary handles. 3-ft., \$3.50; 3½-ft., \$3.75.



Garden Rakes

10-tooth.....
12-tooth.....
14-tooth..... \$1.25

16-tooth.....
18-tooth.....

Tamping Bar

Made in different weights and sizes.
8-inch..... | 10-inch.....

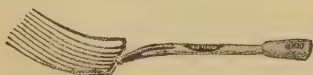


Forks

Manure, D Handle. 4-tine, 5-tine, 6-tine.



Spading, D Handle. Diamond Back.



Coke, D Handle.



Hay, 2-tine.



Hay, 3-tine.



Hoes

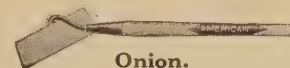
Rhode Island Pattern. All sizes.



Meadow Pattern. All sizes.



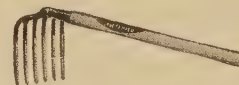
Corn.



Onion.



Street.



Clam Digger. R. I. Pattern.



Potato Digger. 6-tine.

Shovels



Long Handle, Round Point.

Ames.....
What Cheer.....
Bissell.....



Long Handle, Square Point.

Ames.....
What Cheer.....
Bissell.....



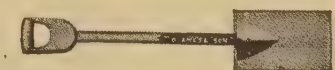
D Handle, Round Point.

Ames.....
What Cheer.....
Bissell.....



D Handle, Square Point.

Ames.....
What Cheer.....
Bissell.....



D Handle Spade.

Ames.....
What Cheer.....
Bissell.....



D Handle Scoops.

Ames, No. 2. Polished.....
No. 3.....
No. 4.....
No. 5.....
No. 6.....

Sanderson's, No. 2. Black.....
No. 3.....
No. 4.....
No. 5.....
No. 6.....

Handles



Hay Fork.



Manure Fork, Long.



Manure Fork, D Handle.



Hoe.



Pick. Oak and walnut.



Axe. Many styles.

Also a full line of other Handles that go with our business

Bush Hooks



Collins. (Illustrated.)

Little Giant. Two in one.

Edging Knife



Snaths

The celebrated swing-socket.

Grass, Ash.

Bush, Ash.

Scythes



We have a reputation for selling the best grade of Scythes on the market.

Clover Leaf. \$1.60.

Little Rhody. \$1.75.

Lawn, Bramble, and Bush. \$1.85.



Pickaxes

Railroad, Flat One End. \$1.

Contractors', Double-point.

Handles extra.



Mattocks

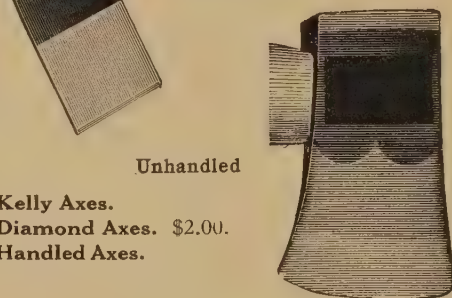
Long Cutter.

Pick, One End.

Handles extra.



Grub or Bog Hoe.



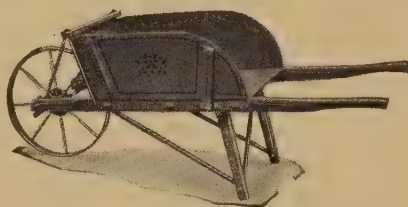
Unhandled

Kelly Axes.

Diamond Axes. \$2.00.

Handled Axes.

Wheelbarrows

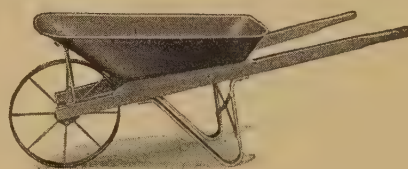


Garden, New England Pattern

No. 64. Medium. Body 26 inches long, 19-inch front width, 22-inch rear width.

No. 65. Large. Body 27½ inches long, 20-inch front width, 22-inch rear width.

No. 65, with 16 x 4-inch pneumatic rubber tire.



Contractors' Barrow

Steel tray — Steel tire

No. 154. 4 cu. ft.

No. 176. 4½ cu. ft.

Three-Wheel Hand Cart

(With Springs)

Body 43 inches long, 28½ inches wide, 10 inches deep, outside measurements.

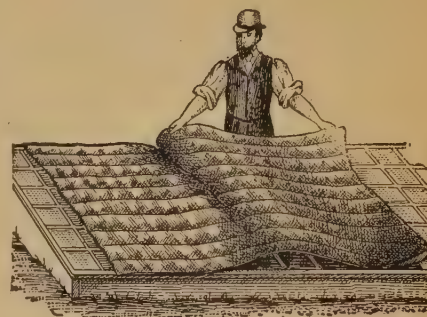
Ask for specifications and prices.

Water-Barrel Truck

Has 3½-inch-tired steel wheels. Barrels with trunnions attached can be picked up by merely raising and lowering the Truck handles. Weight is evenly balanced on the axles.

Truck only.

Levines Hotbed Mats



Made expressly for winter covering of hotbeds, coldframes, plants, and seeds of all kinds. Will not harbor mice or vermin. Easily handled. Dry out quickly after rain. Have been in practical use for years.

Rope



WHEN AVAILABLE

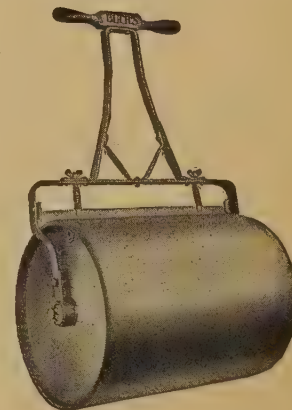
This Rope is treated with a compound to protect it against moisture, rot, and decay. It will remain flexible under the most trying conditions.

Diam. in.	Feet per lb.	Breaking Strength
¼ in.	55	600 lbs.
⅜ in.	35	1,000 lbs.
½ in.	26	1,350 lbs.
⅝ in.	13⅓/10	2,650 lbs.
¾ in.	7½	4,400 lbs.
⅞ in.	6	5,400 lbs.
1 in.	4½	7,700 lbs.
1¼ in.	3¾	9,000 lbs.

All measurements are approximate.
Cut to any length or in full coils.

Prices on application

Water-Ballast Lawn Rollers



Adapted for rolling lawns, golf-courses, and tennis-courts. Light running; round edge. No tearing up of sod. Scraper to keep surface clean.

No.	Diam. inches	Length inches	Weight empty	Weight filled
601.	14	24	70	175.....
602.	18	24	85	265.....
603.	24	24	110	420.....
604.	24	32	130	565.....

PETER PULVERIZER

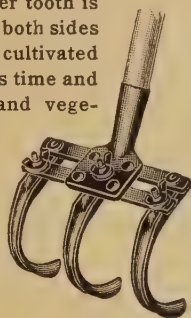
America's Sensational

\$2.15
Postpaid

ADJUSTABLE GARDEN CULTIVATOR

"Lady Pete" Adjustable Garden Cultivator

A light but sturdy cultivator designed especially for women. Fully adjustable without tools from 3½ to 5½ inches. Center tooth is removable so that both sides of a row can be cultivated at one time. Saves time and effort in flower and vegetable gardens.



\$1.40

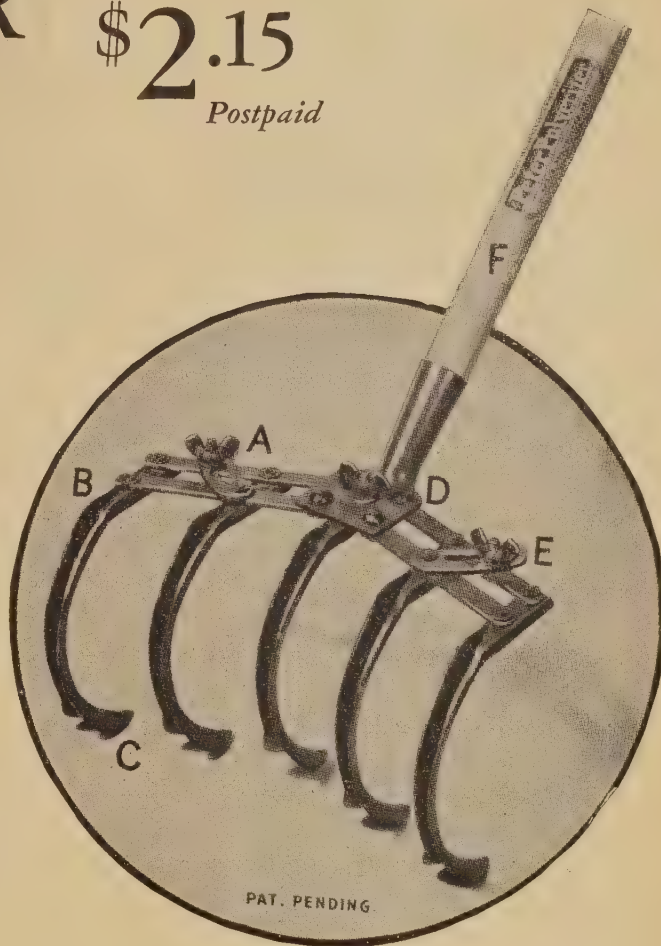
Postpaid

Adjustable To Various Width Rows

An efficient, easy-to-operate and time-saving tool for pulverizing clods, breaking caked earth, weeding, raking and cultivating varying widths of garden rows.

Here's the answer to Victory Gardeners for an all-purpose cultivator; a sturdy tool for farm and truck gardeners.

- A. Notched groove, locks cultivator at various widths.
- B. Channeled 9-inch tine for lightness, great strength.
- C. Plow-shaped point for thorough cultivating.
- D. Strong handle ferrule with removable middle tooth.
- E. Wide wing nut for quick spacing adjustment.
- F. Hardwood handle (waxed) of 4½-foot length.



Headquarters
and Distributors for

J. I. CASE COMPANY

*Farm Machinery and
Equipment*

Planet Jr. No. 4 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe



This is a practical, every-day, time-, labor- and money-saver. It sows in continuous rows with great uniformity and drops with accuracy in hills 6, 8, 12, or 24 inches apart. Can be converted into a Wheel Hoe by removing the hopper and attaching the Wheel-Hoe parts. The hopper holds 2½ quarts of seed.

Planet Jr. No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have enough acreage in crops for a double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy Seeder and Wheel Hoe separately. As a Seeder it is practically the same as the No. 4, having the hill-dropping mechanism and automatic device for stopping the feed.

Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe

This is the same as the No. 11 with 6-inch Hoes only and no rakes. Any or all of the attachments of the No. 11 may be added at any time.

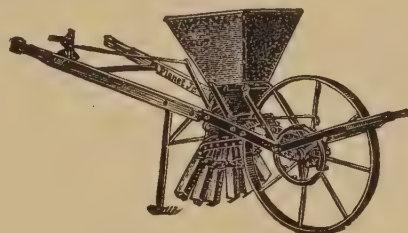
Planet Jr. No. 13 Double Wheel Hoe

This is the simplest form of the Double Wheel Hoes, having the pair of 6-inch Hoes only. Other parts used on the No. 11 may be added if desired.

Planet Jr. No. 11 Combined Single and Double Wheel Hoe



This is the most completely equipped of the Planet Jr. Wheel Hoes, and will do the widest range of work. Especially recommended for large gardens. The equipment consists of 1 pair 6-in. Hoes, 1 pair 4½-in. Hoes, 4 Cultivator Teeth, 1 pair Plows, 2 3-tooth Rakes, 2 5-tooth Rakes, and 2 Leaf-Lifters.



Planet Jr. No. 220 Fertilizer Distributor

The No. 220 is a hand machine that will handle any commercial fertilizer and distribute it evenly. It will distribute in the middle of three rows 14 inches apart, or it will side-dress one side each of two rows up to 36 inches apart. The quantity of the fertilizer can be regulated from 200 to 2,000 pounds per acre.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

Planet Jr. No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe

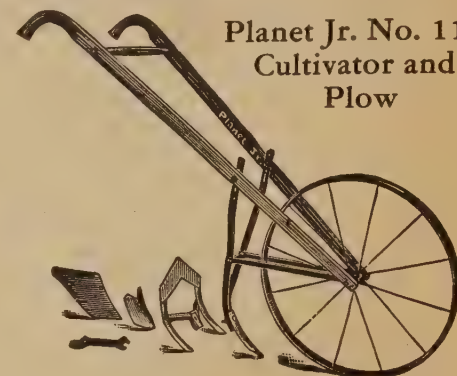
These Single Wheel Hoes are the highest of their type, and there is scarcely any garden culture of which they are not capable. The equipment consists of 1 pair 6-in. Hoes, 1 5-tooth Rake, 1 3-tooth Rake, 1 Plow, 3 Cultivator Teeth, and 1 Leaf-Guard.

Planet Jr. Nos. 17, 17½, and 18 Single Wheel Hoes

No. 17. Equipment: 1 pair 6-in. Hoes, 1 large Plow, and 3 Cultivator Teeth.

No. 17½. Equipment: 1 pair 6-in. Hoes, 3 Cultivator Teeth.

No. 18. Equipment: 1 pair 6-in. Hoes only.



Planet Jr. No. 119 Cultivator and Plow

The No. 119 Wheel is 24 inches in diameter, very strong, and pushes easily in rough ground. The Plow opens a good furrow, covers equally well, and can be used for plowing growing crops and hilling up. The equipment consists of 1 1¼-in. Cultivating Tooth, 1 4-in. Cultivating Tooth, 1 Plow.

INDEX

	Page		Page		Page		Page		Page
Abronia	15	Candytuft	17	Fringe Flower	22	Mesembryanthemum	20	Speedwell	23
Abutilon	15	Cannas	24	Gaillardia	18	Mignonette	20	Spider Plant	17
Achillea	15	Canterbury Bells	17	Geum	18	Mimosa	20	Statice	23
Aconitum	15	Cardinal Climber	19	Gladiolus	24	Mimulus	20	Stocks	23
Acroclonium	15	Cardinal Flower	20	Godetia	18	Mirabilis	20	Stocks, Virginian	23
Adonis	15	Carnations	17, 4th Cov.	Gomphrena	18	Monkey Flower	20	Stokesia	23
Ageratum	15	Castor-Oil Bean	22	Gourds	18	Moonflower	19	Stoncrop	22
Agrostemma	15	Catchfly	22	Cynarium	19	Morning-Glory	19, 20	Straw Flower, 19, 4th Cov.	23
Althaea	19	Celosia	17	Cypophila	19	Myosotis	20	Sunflower	19
Alyssum	15	Centorea	17	Harebell	23	Nasturtium	20	Sweet Peas	23
Amaranth, Globe	18	Centrosema	17	Helianthus	19	Nemophila	20	Sweet Sultan	17
Amaranthus	15	Cerastium	17	Helichrysum, 19, 4th Cov.	19	Nepeta	21	Sweet William	18
Ampelopsis	15	Cheiranthus	23	Heliotrope	19	Nicotiana	21	Thunbergia	23
Anchusa	15	Chinese Lantern Plant	17	Hesperis	19	Nigella	21	Tickseed	17
Anemone	15	Chrysanthemum	17	Heuchera	19	Oenothera	21	Torch Lily	23
Anthemist	15	Cineraria	17	Hibiscus	19	Pansies	21	Tritoma	23
Antirrhinum	15	Cinquefoil	22	Hollyhocks	19	Petstemon	21	Tropeolum	17
Aquilegia	15	Clarkia	17	Hop, Jap.	19	Petunia	21	Tube Tongue	22
Arabis	16	Clematis	17	Humulus	19	Pheasant's Eye	15	Tuberose	24
Arctotis	16	Cleome	17	Hunemannia	19	Phlox	22	Tufted Pansies	23
Aristolochia	16	Cobaea	17	Iberis	17	Physalis	17	Verbenas	23
Armeria	16	Cockscomb	17	Impatiens	19	Pinks	18	Veronica	23
Asparagus	16	Coleus	17	Ipomoea	19	Platycodon	23	Viola	23
Asperula	16	Columbine	15	Ivy	15	Polemonium	21	Violet	23
Asters	16, 4th Cov.	Coneflower	22	Jerusalem Cherry	22	Poppies	18, 21, 4th Cov.	Virgin's Bower	17
Avens	18	Coreopsis	17	Jerusalem Cross	20	Portulaca	22, 4th Cov.	Wahlenbergia	23
Baby's Breath	19	Coreflower	17	Kochia	19	Potentilla	22	Wallflower	23
Bachelor's Button	17	Cosmos	18	Kudzu Vine	22	Primrose, Evening	21	Woolflower, Chinese	17
Balloon Vine	16	Cyclamen	18	Lady-Slipper	16	Primrose, Hardy	22	Xeranthemum	23
Balsam	16	Cynoglossum	18	Lantana	19	Pueraria	22	Zinnia	24, 4th Cov.
Bartonia	16	Cypress, Summer	19	Larkspur	18, 19, 4th Cov.	Pyrethrum	22	Zinnia, Creeping	22
Beans, Runner	16	Cypress Vine	19	Lathyrus	19	Red-Hot Poker	23		
Begonias	24	Dahlia	18, 24	Lavandula	19	Rhodanth	22		
Bellflower, Jap.	23	Daisies	16, 18	Lavatera	19	Ricinus	22		
Bellis	16	Delphinium	18, 19	Lavender	19	Roses	24		
Blanket Flower	18	Dianthus	18	Lawn Seed	2d Cov.	Rudbeckia	22		
Blazing Star	20	Dictamnus	18	Leptosiphon	20	Sage, Fl.	22		
Bocconia	16	Didiscus	18	Liatris	20	Salpiglossis	22		
Boltonia	16	Digitaria	18	Linum	20	Salvia	22		
Brachycome	16	Dimorphotheca	18	Lobelia	20	Sanvitalia	22		
Bright Eyes	16	Dolichos	18	Love-in-a-Mist	21	Satin Flower	18		
Browallia	16	Echinocystis	18	Lunaria	20	Scabiosa	22		
Bulbs	24	Eschscholtzia	18	Lupine	20	Schizanthus	22		
Butterfly Flower	22	Euphorbia	18	Lupinus	20	Sea Lavender	23		
Cactus	16	Everlastings	15, 23	Lychnis	20	Sedum	22		
Calendula	16	Firebush, Mexican	19	Mallow	19	Silene	22		
Calliopsis	16	Forget-me-not	18, 20	Marguerite, Hardy	15	Snapdragons	15		
Campanula	17	Four-o'Clock	20	Marigold	16, 20, 4th Cov.	Snow-in-Summer	17		
Canary-Bird Vine	17	Foxglove	18	Marigold, Pot.	16	Solanum	22		

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Artichoke	3	Celeriac	6
Asparagus	3	Celery	6
Beans	1st Cov., 3, 4	Chard, Swiss	4
Beets	1st Cov., 4	Chicory	6
Borecole	8	Chives	6
Broccoli	4	Corn, Field	7, 13
Brussels Sprouts	4	Corn, Hybrid	6
Cabbage	5	Corn Salad	6
Cabbage, Chinese	5	Corn, Sweet, 1st Cov.	6, 7
Cardoon	5	Cress	7
Carrots	1st Cov., 5	Cucumber	1st Cov., 7
Cauliflower	5	Dandelion	7

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FERTILIZERS *to help your garden produce more*

ADCO. A culture of bacteria associated with the breaking down of organic materials. Add it to garden rubbish, leaves and grass to hasten decay and quickly produce manure. 25 lbs. \$2.50.

PURE FINE BONEMEAL. Contains 50 per cent of pure phosphoric acid, and 3 per cent ammonia. Best material from which phosphoric acid can be obtained. 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 90 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.90; 100 lbs. \$5.

PEAT MOSS. It helps to bind together loose and sandy soils and to break up and render more friable heavy and clayey soils. As a mulch, it meets every requirement. As a propagating material it has no equal, and is of great value as a forcing medium. Bales (about 19 bus.) \$4.50; 1-bushel bag 75 cts.

NITRATE OF SODA. The most readily available form in which nitrogen can be had. Largely used for forcing vegetables, strawberries, etc., for applying to grass fields after each cutting, producing a strong, healthy growth and wonderfully increasing the yield. 5 lbs. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1; 100 lbs. \$3.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. The most highly concentrated form in which this very important plant-food element is obtainable. It should be used with caution and preferably mixed with other fertilizers, using not over 125 pounds of the Sulphate to the acre. 100 lbs. \$3.



A scientific blend of dehydrated cow manure, poultry manure, and peat moss. Prepared especially for lawns, flower-gardens, and roses. Retains the moisture in the soil and is a fine soil-builder and plant-food. 50-lb. bag \$2.25.

ACID PHOSPHATE. Guaranteed 18 per cent available phosphoric acid. Acid Phosphate is recommended for all grain and grass crops, cowpeas, soy or soja beans, and for applying to lands deficient in phosphoric acid. Beneficial results follow the addition of Acid Phosphate to stable and barnyard manure, all manure being deficient in phosphoric acid but high in ammonia, the mixture giving a better balanced plant-food. 10 lbs. 65 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$2.70.

ROSE FOOD. An organic formula used by leading rose-growers in America. It contains dried blood, fish-scrap, bonemeal, guano, potash, cotton-seed meal, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, poultry manure powder, and superphosphate. 5-lb. bags 75 cts.



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Superior, Sure, and Active

GENERAL CROP. 5-8-7. One of the most popular brands in New England. A complete, well-balanced fertilizer supplying available plant-food in form best suited to start and maintain root-growth.

POTATO AND ROOT CROP. 5-10-10. An excellent fertilizer for the production of potatoes and root-crops.

HAY, GRASS AND PASTURE LANDS. 7-7-7. Good results are obtained when used at the rate of 800 pounds to the acre at the time of seeding.

FIELD CORN 4-12-8. Use at the rate of 600 pounds per acre.

The above fertilizers are available to commercial food producers only. Applications for the purchase thereof and prices will be mailed to you upon inquiry.

VICTORY GARDEN FERTILIZER

For food production only. An excellent, all-purpose fertilizer for Victory gardeners. Carried in stock in the following sized bags and packages: 5 lbs. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. 80 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1.45; 50 lbs. \$2.35; 100 lbs. \$3.70.

GROUND LIMESTONE. 100-lb. bag \$1.25. Prices on large quantities on application.

HYDRATED LIME. Ready for immediate distribution and will keep indefinitely when stored in a dry place. 5 lbs. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. 25 cts.; 25 lbs. 50 cts.; 50-lb. bags 75 cts. Prices on larger quantities quoted on application.

10-6-4. This well-balanced fertilizer is composed of quick-acting chemical nitrogen balanced with other necessary plant-foods. It is especially recommended to stimulate growth of lawns and golf greens. 100 lbs. \$6.50; ton \$83.

SANI-SOIL. Made from redwood bark, a mulch, soil insulator and conditioner, it air-conditions your soil, cuts water-bills, conserves cultivation and reduces weeding. 25 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$8.

HY-TROUS. A true balanced fertilizer in liquid form, designed to promote sturdy growth in all forms of plant-life. 3 ozs. 25 cts.; 8 ozs. 60 cts.; 16 ozs. \$1; 32 ozs. \$1.80; gal. \$5.95.

STIM-U-PLANT TABLETS. A concentrated plant-food immediately available for stimulating all plants. Will hasten maturity and improve quality and color. 10 tablets 10 cts.; 30 tablets 25 cts.; 100 tablets 75 cts.

VITAMIST CARTRIDGES. For luxuriant lawns and gardens. Simply remove the nozzle of your garden hose, drop a cartridge into the hose, replace the nozzle, turn on the water and adjust it so it will produce a fine spray. 30 cartridges \$1.

PLANTABBS. Contain the food and fertilizing elements, plus Vitamin B₁, used by professional florists, landscape gardeners and truck farmers. 30 tablets 25 cts.; 75 tablets 50 cts.; 200 tablets \$1; 1000 tablets \$3.50.

SHEEP MANURE. A highly concentrated, weedless, pure Manure that makes all plants grow to perfection. It supplies the necessary plant-food and humus to the soil. 5 lbs. 40 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.25.

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Feed with Vigoro, the complete plant-food. It will help you get a thick, sturdy turf that aids in choking out weeds. Cut work down to a minimum—use this complete plant-food to furnish your grass with all of the elements necessary for finest growth. You'll be amazed at the big improvement which regular Vigoro feeding brings to lawns, flowers, shrubs, and trees.

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10-lb. bag...	85
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